

## Performance Indicator Matrix (PIM) Tables: Livestock CRP

### Contents

Table A- CRP Level: Contribution to 2022 CGIAR Targets .....	3
Quantitative contribution to countries.....	4
FP1-Livestock Genetics .....	8
PIM Table B: Flagship level: outcomes by windows of funding.....	8
PIM Table C: Flagship level: investments by sub-IDO's .....	9
PIM Table D: Flagship level: annual milestones table.....	10
FP2-Livestock Health.....	21
PIM Table B: Flagship level: outcomes by windows of funding.....	21
PIM Table C: Flagship level: investments by sub-IDO's .....	22
PIM Table D: Flagship level: annual milestones table.....	22
FP3- Livestock Feeds and Forages.....	27
PIM Table B: Flagship level: outcomes by windows of funding.....	27
PIM Table C: Flagship level: investments by sub-IDO's .....	27
PIM Table D: Flagship level: annual milestones table.....	27
FP4- Livestock and the Environment .....	42
PIM Table B: Flagship level: outcomes by windows of funding.....	42
PIM Table C: Flagship level: investments by sub-IDO's .....	43
PIM Table D: Flagship level: annual milestones table.....	43
FP5- Livestock Livelihoods and Agri-Food Systems.....	57
PIM Table B: Flagship level: outcomes by windows of funding.....	58

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

PIM Table C: Flagship level: investments by sub-IDO's .....	59
PIM Table D: Flagship level: annual milestones table.....	59

**Table A- CRP Level: Contribution to 2022 CGIAR Targets**

CGIAR Target	Target contribution	Unit of target	Amount Needed (\$)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	Synergies with other CRP's/ Platforms (click Ctrl for multiple selection)
100 million more farm households have adopted improved varieties, breeds or trees, and / or improved management practices	6.52	million farm households	35,812,015	43	28	29	0	Big Data, DCLAS, Fish, Genebanks, Genetic Gain platform, Maize, Rice, RTB, Wheat
30 million people, of which 50% are women, assisted to exit poverty	4.128	million people	74,694,610	29	14	57	0	DCLAS, Fish, Maize, PIM, Rice, RTB, Wheat
Improve the rate of yield increase for major food staples from current <1% to 1.2-1.5% per year	3.5	%	35,812,015	43	28	29	0	Big Data, DCLAS, Fish, Genebanks, Genetic Gain platform, Maize, Rice, RTB, Wheat
30 million more people, of which 50% are women, meeting minimum dietary energy requirements	11.574	million people	38,358,101	52	17	31	0	A4NH, PIM
Reduce agriculturally-related greenhouse gas emissions by 0.2 Gt CO <sub>2</sub> -e yr <sup>-1</sup> (5%) compared with business-as-usual scenario in 2022	0.08	Gt CO <sub>2</sub> e/yr	6,281,046	47	0	53	0	CCAFS
55 million hectares (ha) degraded land area restored	13.687	millions of ha	20,274,015	44	0	56	0	CCAFS, DCLAS, PIM, WLE
		Total	211,231,802					

## Quantitative contribution to countries

**CGIAR Target:** 100 million more farm households have adopted improved varieties, breeds or trees, and / or improved management practices

CGIAR Target countries	Other Country	Target contribution in country
Bangladesh	—	0.160091
Burkina Faso	—	0.069144
OTHER	Colombia	0.010392
Ethiopia	—	2.0521985
India	—	0.479189
Kenya	—	0.1363788
Malawi	—	0.322393
Mali	—	0.063365
Nicaragua	—	0.006123
Nigeria	—	0.759999
REST OF THE WORLD	—	0.390898
Rwanda	—	0.194852
OTHER	Tunisia	0.011041
Uganda	—	0.3108174
Tanzania	—	1.4398
Vietnam	—	0.11282

**CGIAR Target:** 30 million people, of which 50% are women, assisted to exit poverty

CGIAR Target countries	Other Country	Target contribution in country
Bangladesh	—	0.278112
OTHER	Colombia	0.019798
Ethiopia	—	1.032391
India	—	0.914548
Kenya	—	0.205457
Nicaragua	—	0.013677
Nigeria	—	0.416838
OTHER	Pakistan	0.066411
REST OF THE WORLD	—	0.087311
OTHER	Tunisia	0.021191
Uganda	—	0.279018
Tanzania	—	0.645688
Vietnam	—	0.147577

**CGIAR Target:** Improve the rate of yield increase for major food staples from current <1% to 1.2-1.5% per year

CGIAR Target countries	Other Country	Target contribution in country
Bangladesh	—	5.0
Burkina Faso	—	0.5
OTHER	Colombia	5.0

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Ethiopia	—	2.5
India	—	2.9
Kenya	—	3.3
Mali	—	2.8
Nicaragua	—	2.9
Nigeria	—	4.2
REST OF THE WORLD	—	5.0
OTHER	Tunisia	5.0
Uganda	—	3.3
Tanzania	—	3.3
Vietnam	—	3.1

**CGIAR Target:** 30 million more people, of which 50% are women, meeting minimum dietary energy requirements

CGIAR Target countries	Other Country	Target contribution in country
Burkina Faso	—	0.203975
Ethiopia	—	5.109935
India	—	0.540471
Kenya	—	0.615244
Mali	—	0.164745
Nicaragua	—	0.018532
Nigeria	—	0.507968
REST OF THE WORLD	—	0.396451
OTHER	Tunisia	0.001929
Uganda	—	1.686116
Tanzania	—	2.202398

Vietnam	—	0.125836
---------	---	----------

**CGIAR Target:** Reduce agriculturally-related greenhouse gas emissions by 0.2 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>-e yr<sup>-1</sup> (5%) compared with business-as-usual scenario in 2022

CGIAR Target countries	Other Country	Target contribution in country
Ethiopia	—	0.011
India	—	0.011
Kenya	—	0.011
Nicaragua	—	0.011
Uganda	—	0.011
Tanzania	—	0.011
Vietnam	—	0.011

**CGIAR Target:** 55 million hectares (ha) degraded land area restored

CGIAR Target countries	Other Country	Target contribution in country
Burkina Faso	—	0.589146
Ethiopia	—	4.746795
India	—	0.729399
Kenya	—	3.080755
Nicaragua	—	0.183977
OTHER	Tunisia	0.320902
Uganda	—	0.571342
Tanzania	—	2.642135
Vietnam	—	0.822295

## FP1-Livestock Genetics

PIM Table B: Flagship level: outcomes by windows of funding

2022 outcome description	Amount needed (\$)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (Amount)	W3 (Amount)	Bilateral (Amount)	Other (Amount)
1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 20-25, 20-25, 5 and 20-25% increase in productivity, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.	10,884,124	35	48	17	0	3,809,443	5,224,380	1,850,301	0
1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 50-100, 25-50, 6-12 and 50-100% increase in genetic gain, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock, across 5 countries.	10,891,456	35	48	17	0	3,812,010	5,227,899	1,851,548	0
Guidelines on policy & institutional arrangements for informing breed improvement and conservation options adopted by policy-makers and/or national research partners for one or more species in 4 countries, influencing the practices of 2.2 million livestock keeping households.	13,683,897	41	45	14	0	5,610,398	6,157,754	1,915,746	0
790,000 20,000 20,000 and 115,000 livestock keeping households (representing 3.7 million 84,000 115,000 & 600,000 individuals, respectively) realizing a 30-50% increase in income, on average, of the household enterprise from chicken, pigs, small ruminant and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically	21,778,807	35	48	17	0	7,622,582	10,453,827	3,702,397	0



Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.									
3.6 million 50,000 70,000 and 230,000 women, across 5 countries, enjoy 5-10% increase in returns to their labour, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants and dairy cattle, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices.	14,518,129	35	48	17	0	5,081,345	6,968,702	2,468,082	0
	71,756,413					25,935,778	34,032,561	11,788,073	0

PIM Table C: Flagship level: investments by sub-IDO's

Sub-IDO	Amount needed (\$)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (Amount)	W3 (Amount)	Bilateral (Amount)	Other (Amount)
Closed yield gaps through improved agronomic and animal husbandry practices	10,884,124	35	48	17	0	3,809,443	5,224,380	1,850,301	0
Enhanced genetic gains	10,891,456	35	48	17	0	3,812,010	5,227,899	1,851,548	0
Increased conservation and use of genetic resources	13,683,897	41	45	14	0	5,610,398	6,157,754	1,915,746	0
Increased livelihood opportunities	21,778,807	35	48	17	0	7,622,582	10,453,827	3,702,397	0
Technologies that reduce women's labor and energy expenditure developed and disseminated	14,518,129	35	48	17	0	5,081,345	6,968,702	2,468,082	0
	71,756,413					25,935,778	34,032,561	11,788,073	0

PIM Table D: Flagship level: annual milestones table

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2019	Data on livestock diversity and systems used to develop or refine genetic improvement strategies in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Availability & accessibility of data; strategy reports	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LG) - 790,000 20,000 20,000 and 115,000 livestock keeping households (representing 3.7 million 84,000 115,000 & 600,000 individuals, respectively) realizing a 30-50% increase in income, on average, of the household enterprise from chicken, pigs, small ruminant and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2019	Data on livestock diversity and systems used to develop or refine genetic improvement strategies in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Availability & accessibility of data; strategy reports	Closed yield gap . (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 20-25, 20-25, 5 and 20-25% increase in productivity, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2019	Data on livestock diversity and systems used to develop or refine genetic improvement strategies in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Availability & accessibility of data; strategy reports	Enhanced genetic gain (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 50-100, 25-50, 6-12 and 50-100% increase in genetic gain, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock, across 5 countries.
2019	Data on livestock diversity and systems used to develop or refine genetic improvement strategies in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Availability & accessibility of data; strategy reports	Increased conservation and use of genetic resources (LG) - Guidelines on policy & institutional arrangements for informing breed improvement and conservation options adopted by policy-makers and/or national research partners for one or more species in 4 countries, influencing the practices of 2.2 million livestock keeping households.
2019	Data on livestock diversity and systems used to develop or refine genetic improvement strategies in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Availability & accessibility of data; strategy reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LG) - 3.6 million; 50,000; 70,000 and 230,000 women, across 5 countries, enjoy 5-10% increase in returns to their labour, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants and dairy cattle, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	Data on livestock diversity and systems, including from a gendered lens, used to develop or refine genetic improvement and / or conservation strategies by policy makers, national research and development partners, and the private sector, in 5 CRP priority countries and other locations	Availability & accessibility of data; strategy reports	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LG) - 790,000 20,000 20,000 and 115,000 livestock keeping households (representing 3.7 million 84,000 115,000 & 600,000 individuals, respectively) realizing a 30-50% increase in income, on average, of the household enterprise from chicken, pigs, small ruminant and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2022	Data on livestock diversity and systems, including from a gendered lens, used to develop or refine genetic improvement and / or conservation strategies by policy makers, national research and development partners, and the private sector, in 5 CRP priority countries and other locations	Availability & accessibility of data; strategy reports	Closed yield gap . (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 20-25, 20-25, 5 and 20-25% increase in productivity, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2022	Data on livestock diversity and systems, including from a gendered lens, used to develop or refine genetic improvement and / or conservation strategies by policy makers, national research and development partners, and the private sector, in 5 CRP priority countries and other locations	Availability & accessibility of data; strategy reports	Enhanced genetic gain (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 50-100, 25-50, 6-12 and 50-100% increase in genetic gain, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock, across 5 countries.
2022	Data on livestock diversity and systems, including from a gendered lens, used to develop or refine genetic improvement and / or conservation strategies by policy makers, national research and development partners, and the private sector, in 5 CRP priority countries and other locations	Availability & accessibility of data; strategy reports	Increased conservation and use of genetic resources (LG) - Guidelines on policy & institutional arrangements for informing breed improvement and conservation options adopted by policy-makers and/or national research partners for one or more species in 4 countries, influencing the practices of 2.2 million livestock keeping households.
2022	Data on livestock diversity and systems, including from a gendered lens, used to develop or refine genetic improvement and / or conservation strategies by policy makers, national research and development partners, and the private sector, in 5 CRP priority countries and other locations	Availability & accessibility of data; strategy reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LG) - 3.6 million; 50,000; 70,000 and 230,000 women, across 5 countries, enjoy 5-10% increase in returns to their labour, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants and dairy cattle, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2019	Genetic improvement strategies for improved livestock genetics implemented at pilot levels in 4 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Pilot analyses & strategy reports	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LG) - 790,000 20,000 20,000 and 115,000 livestock keeping households (representing 3.7 million 84,000 115,000 & 600,000 individuals, respectively) realizing a 30-50% increase in income, on average, of the household enterprise from chicken, pigs, small ruminant and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2019	Genetic improvement strategies for improved livestock genetics implemented at pilot levels in 4 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Pilot analyses & strategy reports	Closed yield gap . (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 20-25, 20-25, 5 and 20-25% increase in productivity, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2019	Genetic improvement strategies for improved livestock genetics implemented at pilot levels in 4 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Pilot analyses & strategy reports	Enhanced genetic gain (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 50-100, 25-50, 6-12 and 50-100% increase in genetic gain, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock, across 5 countries.
2019	Genetic improvement strategies for improved livestock genetics implemented at pilot levels in 4 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Pilot analyses & strategy reports	Increased conservation and use of genetic resources (LG) - Guidelines on policy & institutional arrangements for informing breed improvement and conservation options adopted by policy-makers and/or national research partners for one or more species in 4 countries, influencing the practices of 2.2 million livestock keeping households.
2019	Genetic improvement strategies for improved livestock genetics implemented at pilot levels in 4 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Pilot analyses & strategy reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LG) - 3.6 million; 50,000; 70,000 and 230,000 women, across 5 countries, enjoy 5-10% increase in returns to their labour, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants and dairy cattle, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices.
2022	Genetic improvement strategies for improved livestock genetics implemented at national or sub-national levels in 4 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analyses & strategy reports	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LG) - 790,000 20,000 20,000 and 115,000 livestock keeping households (representing 3.7 million 84,000 115,000 & 600,000 individuals, respectively) realizing a 30-50% increase in income, on average, of the household enterprise from chicken, pigs, small ruminant and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	Genetic improvement strategies for improved livestock genetics implemented at national or sub-national levels in 4 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analyses & strategy reports	Closed yield gap . (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 20-25, 20-25, 5 and 20-25% increase in productivity, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2022	Genetic improvement strategies for improved livestock genetics implemented at national or sub-national levels in 4 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analyses & strategy reports	Enhanced genetic gain (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 50-100, 25-50, 6-12 and 50-100% increase in genetic gain, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock, across 5 countries.
2022	Genetic improvement strategies for improved livestock genetics implemented at national or sub-national levels in 4 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analyses & strategy reports	Increased conservation and use of genetic resources (LG) - Guidelines on policy & institutional arrangements for informing breed improvement and conservation options adopted by policy-makers and/or national research partners for one or more species in 4 countries, influencing the practices of 2.2 million livestock keeping households.
2022	Genetic improvement strategies for improved livestock genetics implemented at national or sub-national levels in 4 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analyses & strategy reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LG) - 3.6 million; 50,000; 70,000 and 230,000 women, across 5 countries, enjoy 5-10% increase in returns to their labour, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants and dairy cattle, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices.
2022	Genetic improvement strategies for improved livestock genetics implemented at pilot levels in 2 additional priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analyses & strategy reports	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LG) - 790,000 20,000 20,000 and 115,000 livestock keeping households (representing 3.7 million 84,000 115,000 & 600,000 individuals, respectively) realizing a 30-50% increase in income, on average, of the household enterprise from chicken, pigs, small ruminant and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2022	Genetic improvement strategies for improved livestock genetics implemented at pilot levels in 2 additional priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analyses & strategy reports	Closed yield gap . (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 20-25, 20-25, 5 and 20-25% increase in productivity, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	Genetic improvement strategies for improved livestock genetics implemented at pilot levels in 2 additional priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analyses & strategy reports	Enhanced genetic gain (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 50-100, 25-50, 6-12 and 50-100% increase in genetic gain, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock, across 5 countries.
2022	Genetic improvement strategies for improved livestock genetics implemented at pilot levels in 2 additional priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analyses & strategy reports	Increased conservation and use of genetic resources (LG) - Guidelines on policy & institutional arrangements for informing breed improvement and conservation options adopted by policy-makers and/or national research partners for one or more species in 4 countries, influencing the practices of 2.2 million livestock keeping households.
2022	Genetic improvement strategies for improved livestock genetics implemented at pilot levels in 2 additional priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analyses & strategy reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LG) - 3.6 million; 50,000; 70,000 and 230,000 women, across 5 countries, enjoy 5-10% increase in returns to their labour, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants and dairy cattle, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices.
2019	Business models for multiplication and delivery of improved livestock genetics implemented at pilot levels in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Pilot analysis & business model reports	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LG) - 790,000 20,000 20,000 and 115,000 livestock keeping households (representing 3.7 million 84,000 115,000 & 600,000 individuals, respectively) realizing a 30-50% increase in income, on average, of the household enterprise from chicken, pigs, small ruminant and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2019	Business models for multiplication and delivery of improved livestock genetics implemented at pilot levels in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Pilot analysis & business model reports	Closed yield gap . (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 20-25, 20-25, 5 and 20-25% increase in productivity, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2019	Business models for multiplication and delivery of improved livestock genetics implemented at pilot levels in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Pilot analysis & business model reports	Enhanced genetic gain (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 50-100, 25-50, 6-12 and 50-100% increase in genetic gain, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock, across 5 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2019	Business models for multiplication and delivery of improved livestock genetics implemented at pilot levels in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Pilot analysis & business model reports	Increased conservation and use of genetic resources (LG) - Guidelines on policy & institutional arrangements for informing breed improvement and conservation options adopted by policy-makers and/or national research partners for one or more species in 4 countries, influencing the practices of 2.2 million livestock keeping households.
2019	Business models for multiplication and delivery of improved livestock genetics implemented at pilot levels in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Pilot analysis & business model reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LG) - 3.6 million; 50,000; 70,000 and 230,000 women, across 5 countries, enjoy 5-10% increase in returns to their labour, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants and dairy cattle, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices.
2022	Business models for multiplication and delivery of improved livestock genetics implemented at national or sub-national levels in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analysis & business model reports	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LG) - 790,000 20,000 20,000 and 115,000 livestock keeping households (representing 3.7 million 84,000 115,000 & 600,000 individuals, respectively) realizing a 30-50% increase in income, on average, of the household enterprise from chicken, pigs, small ruminant and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2022	Business models for multiplication and delivery of improved livestock genetics implemented at national or sub-national levels in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analysis & business model reports	Closed yield gap . (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 20-25, 20-25, 5 and 20-25% increase in productivity, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2022	Business models for multiplication and delivery of improved livestock genetics implemented at national or sub-national levels in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analysis & business model reports	Enhanced genetic gain (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 50-100, 25-50, 6-12 and 50-100% increase in genetic gain, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock, across 5 countries.
2022	Business models for multiplication and delivery of improved livestock genetics implemented at national or sub-national levels in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analysis & business model reports	Increased conservation and use of genetic resources (LG) - Guidelines on policy & institutional arrangements for informing breed improvement and conservation options adopted by policy-makers and/or national research partners for one or more species in 4 countries, influencing the practices of 2.2 million livestock keeping households.



Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	Business models for multiplication and delivery of improved livestock genetics implemented at national or sub-national levels in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analysis & business model reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LG) - 3.6 million; 50,000; 70,000 and 230,000 women, across 5 countries, enjoy 5-10% increase in returns to their labour, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants and dairy cattle, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices.
2022	Business models for multiplication and delivery of improved livestock genetics implemented in 2 additional priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analysis & business model reports	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LG) - 790,000 20,000 20,000 and 115,000 livestock keeping households (representing 3.7 million 84,000 115,000 & 600,000 individuals, respectively) realizing a 30-50% increase in income, on average, of the household enterprise from chicken, pigs, small ruminant and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2022	Business models for multiplication and delivery of improved livestock genetics implemented in 2 additional priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analysis & business model reports	Closed yield gap . (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 20-25, 20-25, 5 and 20-25% increase in productivity, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2022	Business models for multiplication and delivery of improved livestock genetics implemented in 2 additional priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analysis & business model reports	Enhanced genetic gain (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 50-100, 25-50, 6-12 and 50-100% increase in genetic gain, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock, across 5 countries.
2022	Business models for multiplication and delivery of improved livestock genetics implemented in 2 additional priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analysis & business model reports	Increased conservation and use of genetic resources (LG) - Guidelines on policy & institutional arrangements for informing breed improvement and conservation options adopted by policy-makers and/or national research partners for one or more species in 4 countries, influencing the practices of 2.2 million livestock keeping households.
2022	Business models for multiplication and delivery of improved livestock genetics implemented in 2 additional priority countries and other locations (2022)	Pilot analysis & business model reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LG) - 3.6 million; 50,000; 70,000 and 230,000 women, across 5 countries, enjoy 5-10% increase in returns to their labour, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants and dairy cattle, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices.



Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2019	Guidelines on policy and institutional arrangements for improvement and conservation of AnGR developed (2019)	Policy & institutional arrangement guidelines	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LG) - 790,000 20,000 20,000 and 115,000 livestock keeping households (representing 3.7 million 84,000 115,000 & 600,000 individuals, respectively) realizing a 30-50% increase in income, on average, of the household enterprise from chicken, pigs, small ruminant and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2019	Guidelines on policy and institutional arrangements for improvement and conservation of AnGR developed (2019)	Policy & institutional arrangement guidelines	Closed yield gap . (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 20-25, 20-25, 5 and 20-25% increase in productivity, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2019	Guidelines on policy and institutional arrangements for improvement and conservation of AnGR developed (2019)	Policy & institutional arrangement guidelines	Enhanced genetic gain (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 50-100, 25-50, 6-12 and 50-100% increase in genetic gain, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock, across 5 countries.
2019	Guidelines on policy and institutional arrangements for improvement and conservation of AnGR developed (2019)	Policy & institutional arrangement guidelines	Increased conservation and use of genetic resources (LG) - Guidelines on policy & institutional arrangements for informing breed improvement and conservation options adopted by policy-makers and/or national research partners for one or more species in 4 countries, influencing the practices of 2.2 million livestock keeping households.
2019	Guidelines on policy and institutional arrangements for improvement and conservation of AnGR developed (2019)	Policy & institutional arrangement guidelines	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LG) - 3.6 million; 50,000; 70,000 and 230,000 women, across 5 countries, enjoy 5-10% increase in returns to their labour, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants and dairy cattle, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices.
2019	Institutional arrangements supporting genetic improvement strategies and multiplication and delivery systems in place for 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Institutional arrangement reports	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LG) - 790,000 20,000 20,000 and 115,000 livestock keeping households (representing 3.7 million 84,000 115,000 & 600,000 individuals, respectively) realizing a 30-50% increase in income, on average, of the household enterprise from chicken, pigs, small ruminant and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2019	Institutional arrangements supporting genetic improvement strategies and multiplication and delivery systems in place for 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Institutional arrangement reports	Closed yield gap . (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 20-25, 20-25, 5 and 20-25% increase in productivity, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2019	Institutional arrangements supporting genetic improvement strategies and multiplication and delivery systems in place for 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Institutional arrangement reports	Enhanced genetic gain (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 50-100, 25-50, 6-12 and 50-100% increase in genetic gain, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock, across 5 countries.
2019	Institutional arrangements supporting genetic improvement strategies and multiplication and delivery systems in place for 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Institutional arrangement reports	Increased conservation and use of genetic resources (LG) - Guidelines on policy & institutional arrangements for informing breed improvement and conservation options adopted by policy-makers and/or national research partners for one or more species in 4 countries, influencing the practices of 2.2 million livestock keeping households.
2019	Institutional arrangements supporting genetic improvement strategies and multiplication and delivery systems in place for 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2019)	Institutional arrangement reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LG) - 3.6 million; 50,000; 70,000 and 230,000 women, across 5 countries, enjoy 5-10% increase in returns to their labour, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants and dairy cattle, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices.
2022	Guidelines on policy and institutional arrangements for improvement and conservation of AnGR adopted by at least 4 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Policy & institutional arrangement guidelines	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LG) - 790,000 20,000 20,000 and 115,000 livestock keeping households (representing 3.7 million 84,000 115,000 & 600,000 individuals, respectively) realizing a 30-50% increase in income, on average, of the household enterprise from chicken, pigs, small ruminant and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2022	Guidelines on policy and institutional arrangements for improvement and conservation of AnGR adopted by at least 4 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Policy & institutional arrangement guidelines	Closed yield gap . (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 20-25, 20-25, 5 and 20-25% increase in productivity, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	Guidelines on policy and institutional arrangements for improvement and conservation of AnGR adopted by at least 4 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Policy & institutional arrangement guidelines	Enhanced genetic gain (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 50-100, 25-50, 6-12 and 50-100% increase in genetic gain, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock, across 5 countries.
2022	Guidelines on policy and institutional arrangements for improvement and conservation of AnGR adopted by at least 4 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Policy & institutional arrangement guidelines	Increased conservation and use of genetic resources (LG) - Guidelines on policy & institutional arrangements for informing breed improvement and conservation options adopted by policy-makers and/or national research partners for one or more species in 4 countries, influencing the practices of 2.2 million livestock keeping households.
2022	Guidelines on policy and institutional arrangements for improvement and conservation of AnGR adopted by at least 4 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Policy & institutional arrangement guidelines	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LG) - 3.6 million; 50,000; 70,000 and 230,000 women, across 5 countries, enjoy 5-10% increase in returns to their labour, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants and dairy cattle, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices.
2022	Institutional arrangements supporting genetic improvement strategies and multiplication and delivery systems in place in 2 priority countries (2022)	Institutional arrangement reports	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LG) - 790,000 20,000 20,000 and 115,000 livestock keeping households (representing 3.7 million 84,000 115,000 & 600,000 individuals, respectively) realizing a 30-50% increase in income, on average, of the household enterprise from chicken, pigs, small ruminant and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2022	Institutional arrangements supporting genetic improvement strategies and multiplication and delivery systems in place in 2 priority countries (2022)	Institutional arrangement reports	Closed yield gap . (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 20-25, 20-25, 5 and 20-25% increase in productivity, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2022	Institutional arrangements supporting genetic improvement strategies and multiplication and delivery systems in place in 2 priority countries (2022)	Institutional arrangement reports	Enhanced genetic gain (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 50-100, 25-50, 6-12 and 50-100% increase in genetic gain, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock, across 5 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	Institutional arrangements supporting genetic improvement strategies and multiplication and delivery systems in place in 2 priority countries (2022)	Institutional arrangement reports	Increased conservation and use of genetic resources (LG) - Guidelines on policy & institutional arrangements for informing breed improvement and conservation options adopted by policy-makers and/or national research partners for one or more species in 4 countries, influencing the practices of 2.2 million livestock keeping households.
2022	Institutional arrangements supporting genetic improvement strategies and multiplication and delivery systems in place in 2 priority countries (2022)	Institutional arrangement reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LG) - 3.6 million; 50,000; 70,000 and 230,000 women, across 5 countries, enjoy 5-10% increase in returns to their labour, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants and dairy cattle, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices.
2022	Women and men resource poor livestock keepers sustainably utilizing and benefiting from improved livestock genetics in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Surveys & reports	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LG) - 790,000 20,000 20,000 and 115,000 livestock keeping households (representing 3.7 million 84,000 115,000 & 600,000 individuals, respectively) realizing a 30-50% increase in income, on average, of the household enterprise from chicken, pigs, small ruminant and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2022	Women and men resource poor livestock keepers sustainably utilizing and benefiting from improved livestock genetics in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Surveys & reports	Closed yield gap . (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 20-25, 20-25, 5 and 20-25% increase in productivity, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices, across 5 countries.
2022	Women and men resource poor livestock keepers sustainably utilizing and benefiting from improved livestock genetics in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Surveys & reports	Enhanced genetic gain (LG) - 1.5million, 40,000, 45,000 & 230,000 livestock keeping households realizing an 50-100, 25-50, 6-12 and 50-100% increase in genetic gain, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants, and dairy cattle, respectively, through the use of genetically improved livestock, across 5 countries.
2022	Women and men resource poor livestock keepers sustainably utilizing and benefiting from improved livestock genetics in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Surveys & reports	Increased conservation and use of genetic resources (LG) - Guidelines on policy & institutional arrangements for informing breed improvement and conservation options adopted by policy-makers and/or national research partners for one or more species in 4 countries, influencing the practices of 2.2 million livestock keeping households.

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	Women and men resource poor livestock keepers sustainably utilizing and benefiting from improved livestock genetics in 3 CRP priority countries and other locations (2022)	Surveys & reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour (LG) - 3.6 million; 50,000; 70,000 and 230,000 women, across 5 countries, enjoy 5-10% increase in returns to their labour, on average, for chicken, pigs, small ruminants and dairy cattle, through the use of genetically improved livestock combined with other appropriate animal husbandry practices.

## FP2-Livestock Health

PIM Table B: Flagship level: outcomes by windows of funding

Outcome description	Amount needed (\$)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (amount)	w3 (amount)	Bilateral (amount)	Other (amount)
1.6 million livestock keeping households (4 million individuals) realizing 15%, on average, increase in productivity through the use of integrated herd health packages in 9 countries.	11,185,695	49	28	23	0	5,480,991	3,131,995	2,572,710	0
5.6 million people in livestock keeping households experiencing 15% (or actual) reduction in prevalence of zoonotic pathogens AND applying rational use of antibiotics in the livestock food system, translating into reduced risk for increase in anti-microbial resistance and improved food quality for 2.7 million consumers in 7 countries.	6,248,263	52	20	28	0	3,249,097	1,249,653	1,749,514	0
20% reduction in morbidity and mortality of livestock and 25% reduction in disease control costs through early diagnosis of disease, impacting 6.4 million people in livestock keeping households, across 10 countries.	28,741,765	49	18	33	0	14,083,465	5,173,518	9,484,782	0

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Outcome description	Amount needed (\$)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (amount)	w3 (amount)	Bilateral (amount)	Other (amount)
Improved health practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.8 million women, across 11 countries.	8,036,777	48	26	26	0	3,857,653	2,089,562	2,089,562	0

PIM Table C: Flagship level: investments by sub-IDO's

Sub IDO	Amount needed (\$)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (amount)	w3 (amount)	Bilateral (amount)	Other (amount)
Closed yield gaps through improved agronomic and animal husbandry practices	11,185,695	49	28	23	0	5,480,991	3,131,995	2,572,710	0
Reduced biological and chemical hazards in the food system	6,248,263	52	20	28	0	3,249,097	1,249,653	1,749,514	0
Reduced livestock and fish disease risks associated with intensification and climate change	28,741,765	49	18	33	0	14,083,465	5,173,518	9,484,782	0
Technologies that reduce women's labor and energy expenditure developed and disseminated	8,036,777	48	26	26	0	3,857,653	2,089,562	2,089,562	0

PIM Table D: Flagship level: annual milestones table

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2019	Assessment tools for significance of animal diseases and risk maps for emergence of animal diseases are used by 50 national & 5 international research partners, across 10 priority countries and other locations (2019).	Availability & accessibility of tools; survey of tool use & reports	Reduced livestock and fish disease risks . (LH) - 20% reduction in morbidity and mortality of livestock and 25% reduction in disease control costs through early diagnosis of disease, impacting 6.4 million people in livestock keeping households, across 10 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2020	The findings from the use of assessment tools for significance of animal diseases and risk maps for emergence of animal diseases are used by 75 national and 25 international research partners and major donors, in both priority countries and other locations, to prioritise research & development interventions (2020).	Availability & accessibility of tools; survey of tool use & reports	Reduced livestock and fish disease risks . (LH) - 20% reduction in morbidity and mortality of livestock and 25% reduction in disease control costs through early diagnosis of disease, impacting 6.4 million people in livestock keeping households, across 10 countries.
2022	Assessment tools for significance of animal diseases and risk maps for emergence of animal diseases are used by 100 national & 50 international research partners and donors to prioritise research and development interventions to reduce livestock disease risks for livestock keepers.	Availability & accessibility of tools; survey of tool use & reports	Reduced livestock and fish disease risks . (LH) - 20% reduction in morbidity and mortality of livestock and 25% reduction in disease control costs through early diagnosis of disease, impacting 6.4 million people in livestock keeping households, across 10 countries.
2019	Changed capacity and knowledge of national and international research partners in use and delivery of AM and AP in order to prevent emergence of resistance, in priority countries (2019).	Capacity development activities & assessment; partner reports	Reduced biological and chemical hazards . (LH) - 5.6 million people in livestock keeping households experiencing 15% (or actual) reduction in prevalence of zoonotic pathogens AND applying rational use of antibiotics in the livestock food system, translating into reduced risk for increase in anti-microbial resistance and improved food quality for 2.7 million consumers in 7 countries.
2020	Policy makers in at least two priority countries engage in discussion on AMR monitoring based on the research outputs (2020)	Report of policy-maker engagement	Reduced biological and chemical hazards . (LH) - 5.6 million people in livestock keeping households experiencing 15% (or actual) reduction in prevalence of zoonotic pathogens AND applying rational use of antibiotics in the livestock food system, translating into reduced risk for increase in anti-microbial resistance and improved food quality for 2.7 million consumers in 7 countries.
2022	Livestock keepers have necessary knowledge on AMR and APR and change their practices accordingly, piloted in two priority countries	Piloting analyses and reports	Reduced biological and chemical hazards . (LH) - 5.6 million people in livestock keeping households experiencing 15% (or actual) reduction in prevalence of zoonotic pathogens AND applying rational use of antibiotics in the livestock food system, translating into reduced risk for increase in anti-microbial resistance and improved food quality for 2.7 million consumers in 7 countries.
2019	Animal Health/extension workers in at least 6 priority countries and other locations use the new tool/protocol for identifying the most critical animal health interventions (2019).	Survey of animal health / extension workers; monitoring reports	Closed yield gap . (LH) - 1.6 million livestock keeping households (4 million individuals) realizing 15%, on average, increase in productivity through the use of integrated herd health packages in 9 countries.



Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2019	Animal Health/extension workers in at least 6 priority countries and other locations use the new tool/protocol for identifying the most critical animal health interventions (2019).	Survey of animal health / extension workers; monitoring reports	Reduced livestock and fish disease risks . (LH) - 20% reduction in morbidity and mortality of livestock and 25% reduction in disease control costs through early diagnosis of disease, impacting 6.4 million people in livestock keeping households, across 10 countries.
2019	Animal Health/extension workers in at least 6 priority countries and other locations use the new tool/protocol for identifying the most critical animal health interventions (2019).	Survey of animal health / extension workers; monitoring reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LH) - Improved health practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.8 million women, across 11 countries.
2022	Context specific herd health management packages adopted by farmers, extension and animal health workers in priority countries and other locations.	Piloting analyses and reports	Closed yield gap . (LH) - 1.6 million livestock keeping households (4 million individuals) realizing 15%, on average, increase in productivity through the use of integrated herd health packages in 9 countries.
2022	Context specific herd health management packages adopted by farmers, extension and animal health workers in priority countries and other locations.	Piloting analyses and reports	Reduced livestock and fish disease risks . (LH) - 20% reduction in morbidity and mortality of livestock and 25% reduction in disease control costs through early diagnosis of disease, impacting 6.4 million people in livestock keeping households, across 10 countries.
2022	Context specific herd health management packages adopted by farmers, extension and animal health workers in priority countries and other locations.	Piloting analyses and reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LH) - Improved health practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.8 million women, across 11 countries.
2020	Research partners use novel assays and point-of-care diagnostics in priority countries (2020).	Survey & research partner reports	Closed yield gap . (LH) - 1.6 million livestock keeping households (4 million individuals) realizing 15%, on average, increase in productivity through the use of integrated herd health packages in 9 countries.
2020	Research partners use novel assays and point-of-care diagnostics in priority countries (2020).	Survey & research partner reports	Reduced livestock and fish disease risks . (LH) - 20% reduction in morbidity and mortality of livestock and 25% reduction in disease control costs through early diagnosis of disease, impacting 6.4 million people in livestock keeping households, across 10 countries.
2021	At least 4 vaccine candidates are taken up for safety and efficacy testing by regulatory authorities and/or commercial producers (2021).	Reports	Closed yield gap . (LH) - 1.6 million livestock keeping households (4 million individuals) realizing 15%, on average, increase in productivity through the use of integrated herd health packages in 9 countries.
2021	At least 4 vaccine candidates are taken up for safety and efficacy testing by regulatory authorities and/or commercial producers (2021).	Reports	Reduced livestock and fish disease risks . (LH) - 20% reduction in morbidity and mortality of livestock and 25% reduction in disease control costs through early diagnosis of disease, impacting 6.4 million people in livestock keeping households, across 10 countries.



Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	National & international research partners, government agencies and the private sector use 2 novel diagnostic assays and vaccines for control of ASF, CBPP, CCPP, ECF and PPR in at least 6 priority countries.	Reports	Closed yield gap . (LH) - 1.6 million livestock keeping households (4 million individuals) realizing 15%, on average, increase in productivity through the use of integrated herd health packages in 9 countries.
2022	National & international research partners, government agencies and the private sector use 2 novel diagnostic assays and vaccines for control of ASF, CBPP, CCPP, ECF and PPR in at least 6 priority countries.	Reports	Reduced livestock and fish disease risks . (LH) - 20% reduction in morbidity and mortality of livestock and 25% reduction in disease control costs through early diagnosis of disease, impacting 6.4 million people in livestock keeping households, across 10 countries.
2020	Government, development and private sector actors use tested business models to deliver products and services to livestock keepers in 4 priority countries (2020).	Reports	Closed yield gap . (LH) - 1.6 million livestock keeping households (4 million individuals) realizing 15%, on average, increase in productivity through the use of integrated herd health packages in 9 countries.
2020	Government, development and private sector actors use tested business models to deliver products and services to livestock keepers in 4 priority countries (2020).	Reports	Reduced biological and chemical hazards . (LH) - 5.6 million people in livestock keeping households experiencing 15% (or actual) reduction in prevalence of zoonotic pathogens AND applying rational use of antibiotics in the livestock food system, translating into reduced risk for increase in anti-microbial resistance and improved food quality for 2.7 million consumers in 7 countries.
2020	Government, development and private sector actors use tested business models to deliver products and services to livestock keepers in 4 priority countries (2020).	Reports	Reduced livestock and fish disease risks . (LH) - 20% reduction in morbidity and mortality of livestock and 25% reduction in disease control costs through early diagnosis of disease, impacting 6.4 million people in livestock keeping households, across 10 countries.
2020	Government, development and private sector actors use tested business models to deliver products and services to livestock keepers in 4 priority countries (2020).	Reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LH) - Improved health practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.8 million women, across 11 countries.
2022	Improved access to livestock-related health services and products for female and male livestock keepers in 4 priority countries.	Survey of access to services & products	Closed yield gap . (LH) - 1.6 million livestock keeping households (4 million individuals) realizing 15%, on average, increase in productivity through the use of integrated herd health packages in 9 countries.
2022	Improved access to livestock-related health services and products for female and male livestock keepers in 4 priority countries.	Survey of access to services & products	Reduced biological and chemical hazards . (LH) - 5.6 million people in livestock keeping households experiencing 15% (or actual) reduction in prevalence of zoonotic pathogens AND applying rational use of antibiotics in the livestock food system, translating into reduced risk for increase in anti-microbial resistance and improved food quality for 2.7 million consumers in 7 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	Improved access to livestock-related health services and products for female and male livestock keepers in 4 priority countries.	Survey of access to services & products	Reduced livestock and fish disease risks . (LH) - 20% reduction in morbidity and mortality of livestock and 25% reduction in disease control costs through early diagnosis of disease, impacting 6.4 million people in livestock keeping households, across 10 countries.
2022	Improved access to livestock-related health services and products for female and male livestock keepers in 4 priority countries.	Survey of access to services & products	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LH) - Improved health practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.8 million women, across 11 countries.

### FP3- Livestock Feeds and Forages

PIM Table B: Flagship level: outcomes by windows of funding

Outcome description	Amount needed (\$)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (amount)	w3 (amount)	Bilateral (amount)	Other (amount)
1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.	24,978,857	49	0	51	0	12,239,640	0	12,739,217	0
1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.	16,157,336	43	0	57	0	6,947,654	0	9,209,682	0
Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.	3,742,829	37	0	63	0	1,384,847	0	2,357,982	0

PIM Table C: Flagship level: investments by sub-IDO's

Sub IDO	Amount needed (\$)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (amount)	w3 (amount)	Bilateral (amount)	Other (amount)
Closed yield gaps through improved agronomic and animal husbandry practices	24,978,857	49	0	51	0	12,239,640	0	12,739,217	0
More efficient use of inputs	16,157,336	43	0	57	0	6,947,654	0	9,209,682	0
Technologies that reduce women's labor and energy expenditure developed and disseminated	3,742,829	37	0	63	0	1,384,847	0	2,357,982	0

PIM Table D: Flagship level: annual milestones table

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2019	Research and development partners, decision makers and input suppliers using improved tools for regional and national feed supply and demand scenarios in 3 priority countries (2019).	Availability & accessibility of tools; reports on use	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2019	Research and development partners, decision makers and input suppliers using improved tools for regional and national feed supply and demand scenarios in 3 priority countries (2019).	Availability & accessibility of tools; reports on use	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2019	Research and development partners, decision makers and input suppliers using improved tools for regional and national feed supply and demand scenarios in 3 priority countries (2019).	Availability & accessibility of tools; reports on use	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2022	Research and development partners, decision makers and input suppliers using improved tools for regional and national feed supply and demand scenarios in a further 2 priority countries (2022).	Availability & accessibility of tools; reports on use	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2022	Research and development partners, decision makers and input suppliers using improved tools for regional and national feed supply and demand scenarios in a further 2 priority countries (2022).	Availability & accessibility of tools; reports on use	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2022	Research and development partners, decision makers and input suppliers using improved tools for regional and national feed supply and demand scenarios in a further 2 priority countries (2022).	Availability & accessibility of tools; reports on use	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2019	Research partners and the private sector use refined CGIAR stationary and mobile NIRS hubs in Eastern Africa and Latin America in 3 priority countries (2019).	Partner reports on use of hubs	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2019	Research partners and the private sector use refined CGIAR stationary and mobile NIRS hubs in Eastern Africa and Latin America in 3 priority countries (2019).	Partner reports on use of hubs	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2019	Research partners and the private sector use refined CGIAR stationary and mobile NIRS hubs in Eastern Africa and Latin America in 3 priority countries (2019).	Partner reports on use of hubs	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2022	Research partners and the private sector use refined CGIAR stationary and mobile NIRS hubs in Eastern Africa and Latin America in a further 2 priority countries (2022).	Partner reports on use of hubs	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2022	Research partners and the private sector use refined CGIAR stationary and mobile NIRS hubs in Eastern Africa and Latin America in a further 2 priority countries (2022).	Partner reports on use of hubs	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2022	Research partners and the private sector use refined CGIAR stationary and mobile NIRS hubs in Eastern Africa and Latin America in a further 2 priority countries (2022).	Partner reports on use of hubs	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2019	Research and development partners and the private sector (input suppliers) use on-farm feed assessment tools in one priority country (2019).	Partner & online reports on use of assessment tools	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2019	Research and development partners and the private sector (input suppliers) use on-farm feed assessment tools in one priority country (2019).	Partner & online reports on use of assessment tools	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2019	Research and development partners and the private sector (input suppliers) use on-farm feed assessment tools in one priority country (2019).	Partner & online reports on use of assessment tools	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	Research and development partners and the private sector (input suppliers) use on-farm feed assessment tools in a further 3 priority countries (2022).	Partner & online reports on use of assessment tools	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2022	Research and development partners and the private sector (input suppliers) use on-farm feed assessment tools in a further 3 priority countries (2022).	Partner & online reports on use of assessment tools	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2022	Research and development partners and the private sector (input suppliers) use on-farm feed assessment tools in a further 3 priority countries (2022).	Partner & online reports on use of assessment tools	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2022	Local, national & international research & development partners, the private sector, decision-makers and livestock producers are able to diagnose feed constraints and opportunities and to effectively prioritise and target feed and forage interventions. Resulting in: 10% improvement in utilization of feed & forages, 20% increase in animal production using improved feed & forage technologies, 10% accuracy increase for biomass and quality estimation and at least 250,000 annual visitors to global databases, repositories, interactive tools and maps and the Tropical Grasslands journal website.	Online and partner reports	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2022	Local, national & international research & development partners, the private sector, decision-makers and livestock producers are able to diagnose feed constraints and opportunities and to effectively prioritise and target feed and forage interventions. Resulting in: 10% improvement in utilization of feed & forages, 20% increase in animal production using improved feed & forage technologies, 10% accuracy increase for biomass and quality estimation and at least 250,000 annual visitors to global databases,	Online and partner reports	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
	repositories, interactive tools and maps and the Tropical Grasslands journal website.		
2022	Local, national & international research & development partners, the private sector, decision-makers and livestock producers are able to diagnose feed constraints and opportunities and to effectively prioritise and target feed and forage interventions. Resulting in: 10% improvement in utilization of feed & forages, 20% increase in animal production using improved feed & forage technologies, 10% accuracy increase for biomass and quality estimation and at least 250,000 annual visitors to global databases, repositories, interactive tools and maps and the Tropical Grasslands journal website.	Online and partner reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2019	Superior Brachiaria and Megathyrsus cultivars available and disseminated by private sector partners in Latin America & the Caribbean priority countries and other locations (2019).	Private sector supply reports	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2019	Superior Brachiaria and Megathyrsus cultivars available and disseminated by private sector partners in Latin America & the Caribbean priority countries and other locations (2019).	Private sector supply reports	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2019	Superior Brachiaria and Megathyrsus cultivars available and disseminated by private sector partners in Latin America & the Caribbean priority countries and other locations (2019).	Private sector supply reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2022	Superior Brachiaria and Megathyrsus cultivars available and disseminated by private sector partners in a further 2 priority countries in Central America, Eastern Africa & SE Asia and further scaling in South America for forages (2022).	Private sector supply reports	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2022	Superior Brachiaria and Megathyrsus cultivars available and disseminated by private sector partners in a further 2 priority	Private sector supply reports	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
	countries in Central America, Eastern Africa & SE Asia and further scaling in South America for forages (2022).		productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2022	Superior Brachiaria and Megathyrsus cultivars available and disseminated by private sector partners in a further 2 priority countries in Central America, Eastern Africa & SE Asia and further scaling in South America for forages (2022).	Private sector supply reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2019	CGIAR crop improvement programs have adopted (BNI) across various crops and forages; Platform of genomic and phenotyping tools and technologies fully integrated by national and international research partners into forage breeding programs in Latin America and the Caribbean priority countries (2019).	Accessibility & accessibility of platform; report on platform use	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2019	CGIAR crop improvement programs have adopted (BNI) across various crops and forages; Platform of genomic and phenotyping tools and technologies fully integrated by national and international research partners into forage breeding programs in Latin America and the Caribbean priority countries (2019).	Accessibility & accessibility of platform; report on platform use	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2019	CGIAR crop improvement programs have adopted (BNI) across various crops and forages; Platform of genomic and phenotyping tools and technologies fully integrated by national and international research partners into forage breeding programs in Latin America and the Caribbean priority countries (2019).	Accessibility & accessibility of platform; report on platform use	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2022	CGIAR crop improvement programs have adopted (BNI) across various crops and forages; Platform of genomic and phenotyping tools and technologies fully integrated by national and international research partners into forage breeding programs in a further 2 priority countries in Central America, Eastern Africa & SE Asia and further scaling in South America for forages (2022).	Accessibility & accessibility of platform; report on platform use	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.



Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	CGIAR crop improvement programs have adopted (BNI) across various crops and forages; Platform of genomic and phenotyping tools and technologies fully integrated by national and international research partners into forage breeding programs in a further 2 priority countries in Central America, Eastern Africa & SE Asia and further scaling in South America for forages (2022).	Accessibility & accessibility of platform; report on platform use	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2022	CGIAR crop improvement programs have adopted (BNI) across various crops and forages; Platform of genomic and phenotyping tools and technologies fully integrated by national and international research partners into forage breeding programs in a further 2 priority countries in Central America, Eastern Africa & SE Asia and further scaling in South America for forages (2022).	Accessibility & accessibility of platform; report on platform use	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2019	Superior rangeland options available and disseminated in North Africa (2019).	Reports on dissemination of rangeland options	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2019	Superior rangeland options available and disseminated in North Africa (2019).	Reports on dissemination of rangeland options	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2019	Superior rangeland options available and disseminated in North Africa (2019).	Reports on dissemination of rangeland options	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2022	Genetically enhanced tropical forages disseminated by development partners and the private sector globally (1 million ha by 2019 and 2 million ha by 2022).	Reports on dissemination & use of forages	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	Genetically enhanced tropical forages disseminated by development partners and the private sector globally (1 million ha by 2019 and 2 million ha by 2022).	Reports on dissemination & use of forages	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2022	Genetically enhanced tropical forages disseminated by development partners and the private sector globally (1 million ha by 2019 and 2 million ha by 2022).	Reports on dissemination & use of forages	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2022	National & international research & development partners and the private sector are using CRP developed forage & rangeland resources (with enhanced traits), in 30 countries and reaching producers who plant over 2 million ha, to increase the rate of genetic gain and exploit the genetic diversity of forages & rangeland species to enhance stress-tolerance, biomass productivity & nutritive value.	Survey on use of rangeland and forage options	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2022	National & international research & development partners and the private sector are using CRP developed forage & rangeland resources (with enhanced traits), in 30 countries and reaching producers who plant over 2 million ha, to increase the rate of genetic gain and exploit the genetic diversity of forages & rangeland species to enhance stress-tolerance, biomass productivity & nutritive value.	Survey on use of rangeland and forage options	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2022	National & international research & development partners and the private sector are using CRP developed forage & rangeland resources (with enhanced traits), in 30 countries and reaching producers who plant over 2 million ha, to increase the rate of genetic gain and exploit the genetic diversity of forages & rangeland species to enhance stress-tolerance, biomass productivity & nutritive value.	Survey on use of rangeland and forage options	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2019	New forage, rangeland and crop cultivars, superior to local (based on food, feed & forage traits weighted according to target domains), made available by development partners,	Availability & use of resources report; survey of farmers	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
	government agencies and the private sector and applied by 100,000 farmers in 1 priority country (2019).		through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2019	New forage, rangeland and crop cultivars, superior to local (based on food, feed & forage traits weighted according to target domains), made available by development partners, government agencies and the private sector and applied by 100,000 farmers in 1 priority country (2019).	Availability & use of resources report; survey of farmers	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2019	New forage, rangeland and crop cultivars, superior to local (based on food, feed & forage traits weighted according to target domains), made available by development partners, government agencies and the private sector and applied by 100,000 farmers in 1 priority country (2019).	Availability & use of resources report; survey of farmers	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2022	New forage, rangeland and crop cultivars, superior to local (based on food, feed & forage traits weighted according to target domains), made available by the private sector (release agencies) and applied by 100,000 farmers in each of at least 7 priority countries and other locations.	Availability & use of resources report; survey of farmers	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2022	New forage, rangeland and crop cultivars, superior to local (based on food, feed & forage traits weighted according to target domains), made available by the private sector (release agencies) and applied by 100,000 farmers in each of at least 7 priority countries and other locations.	Availability & use of resources report; survey of farmers	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2022	New forage, rangeland and crop cultivars, superior to local (based on food, feed & forage traits weighted according to target domains), made available by the private sector (release agencies) and applied by 100,000 farmers in each of at least 7 priority countries and other locations.	Availability & use of resources report; survey of farmers	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2019	Well targeted training modules in feed processing and feeding are used by national and international development partners in at least 1 priority country (2019).	Capacity development activities & assessment; partner reports	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2019	Well targeted training modules in feed processing and feeding are used by national and international development partners in at least 1 priority country (2019).	Capacity development activities & assessment; partner reports	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2019	Well targeted training modules in feed processing and feeding are used by national and international development partners in at least 1 priority country (2019).	Capacity development activities & assessment; partner reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2019	Scalable and gender-responsive processing technologies are used by national and international development partners, the private sector and community-level organizations in at least 1 priority country (2019).	Report on technology use	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2019	Scalable and gender-responsive processing technologies are used by national and international development partners, the private sector and community-level organizations in at least 1 priority country (2019).	Report on technology use	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2019	Scalable and gender-responsive processing technologies are used by national and international development partners, the private sector and community-level organizations in at least 1 priority country (2019).	Report on technology use	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2022	Better utilization of existing and novel feed and forage resources through: scalable & gender-responsive processing technologies, management strategies to conserve & rehabilitate rangelands while producing, preserving & storing feed biomasses and diet formulation that increases productivity while reducing overall feed & forage costs and environment impacts, by national & international development partners, government agencies & extension services, the private sector and community-based organisations in 3 priority countries.	Report on availability, accessibility & use	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	Better utilization of existing and novel feed and forage resources through: scalable & gender-responsive processing technologies, management strategies to conserve & rehabilitate rangelands while producing, preserving & storing feed biomas and diet formulation that increases productivity while reducing overall feed & forage costs and environment impacts, by national & international development partners, government agencies & extension services, the private sector and community-based organisations in 3 priority countries.	Report on availability, accessibility & use	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2022	Better utilization of existing and novel feed and forage resources through: scalable & gender-responsive processing technologies, management strategies to conserve & rehabilitate rangelands while producing, preserving & storing feed biomas and diet formulation that increases productivity while reducing overall feed & forage costs and environment impacts, by national & international development partners, government agencies & extension services, the private sector and community-based organisations in 3 priority countries.	Report on availability, accessibility & use	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2019	Livestock producers apply management strategies to conserve and rehabilitate rangelands and use diets that increase productivity in 1 priority country (2019).	Survey on use of management strategies	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2019	Livestock producers apply management strategies to conserve and rehabilitate rangelands and use diets that increase productivity in 1 priority country (2019).	Survey on use of management strategies	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2019	Livestock producers apply management strategies to conserve and rehabilitate rangelands and use diets that increase productivity in 1 priority country (2019).	Survey on use of management strategies	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	Livestock producers apply management strategies to conserve and rehabilitate rangelands and use diets that increase productivity in a further 2 priority countries (2022).	Survey on use of management strategies	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2022	Livestock producers apply management strategies to conserve and rehabilitate rangelands and use diets that increase productivity in a further 2 priority countries (2022).	Survey on use of management strategies	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2022	Livestock producers apply management strategies to conserve and rehabilitate rangelands and use diets that increase productivity in a further 2 priority countries (2022).	Survey on use of management strategies	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2019	Increased uptake and impact of improved feeds and forages and processing technologies, with a particular focus on women, young people and other marginalized groups (proof of concept) in 3 priority countries (2019).	Survey on uptake and impact	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2019	Increased uptake and impact of improved feeds and forages and processing technologies, with a particular focus on women, young people and other marginalized groups (proof of concept) in 3 priority countries (2019).	Survey on uptake and impact	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2019	Increased uptake and impact of improved feeds and forages and processing technologies, with a particular focus on women, young people and other marginalized groups (proof of concept) in 3 priority countries (2019).	Survey on uptake and impact	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2022	Increased uptake and impact of improved feeds and forages and processing technologies, with a particular focus on women, young people and other marginalized groups (proof of concept) in a further 2 priority countries (2022).	Survey on uptake and impact	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2022	Increased uptake and impact of improved feeds and forages and processing technologies, with a particular focus on women, young people and other marginalized groups (proof of concept) in a further 2 priority countries (2022).	Survey on uptake and impact	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	Increased uptake and impact of improved feeds and forages and processing technologies, with a particular focus on women, young people and other marginalized groups (proof of concept) in a further 2 priority countries (2022).	Survey on uptake and impact	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2019	National and international development partners and other value-chain actors pilot test at least 4 extension approaches (including at least 1 that improves women's access to information) in at least 1 CRP focus country (2019)	Partner report on use of extension approaches; survey of farmers	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2019	National and international development partners and other value-chain actors pilot test at least 4 extension approaches (including at least 1 that improves women's access to information) in at least 1 CRP focus country (2019)	Partner report on use of extension approaches; survey of farmers	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2019	National and international development partners and other value-chain actors pilot test at least 4 extension approaches (including at least 1 that improves women's access to information) in at least 1 CRP focus country (2019)	Partner report on use of extension approaches; survey of farmers	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2019	Inclusive business models for improved supply of forages and feed processing systems tested and validated by multiple partners across 4 priority countries (2019).	Analysis of business model testing; partner reports	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2019	Inclusive business models for improved supply of forages and feed processing systems tested and validated by multiple partners across 4 priority countries (2019).	Analysis of business model testing; partner reports	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2019	Inclusive business models for improved supply of forages and feed processing systems tested and validated by multiple partners across 4 priority countries (2019).	Analysis of business model testing; partner reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2022	Inclusive business models for improved supply of forages and feed processing systems tested and validated by multiple partners across a further 3 priority countries (2022).	Analysis of business model testing; partner reports	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.



Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	Inclusive business models for improved supply of forages and feed processing systems tested and validated by multiple partners across a further 3 priority countries (2022).	Analysis of business model testing; partner reports	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2022	Inclusive business models for improved supply of forages and feed processing systems tested and validated by multiple partners across a further 3 priority countries (2022).	Analysis of business model testing; partner reports	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2022	National and international development partners and other value-chain actors adopt and scale up at least 2 of the tested extension approaches (including at least 1 that improves women's access to information) in 5 priority countries (2022).	Partner reports; including reach of approaches; survey of farmers	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2022	National and international development partners and other value-chain actors adopt and scale up at least 2 of the tested extension approaches (including at least 1 that improves women's access to information) in 5 priority countries (2022).	Partner reports; including reach of approaches; survey of farmers	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2022	National and international development partners and other value-chain actors adopt and scale up at least 2 of the tested extension approaches (including at least 1 that improves women's access to information) in 5 priority countries (2022).	Partner reports; including reach of approaches; survey of farmers	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2022	Co-creation with development and private-sector partners of up to 5000 small- or medium-sized enterprises in decentralized feed processing, forage marketing or seed multiplication, in 4 priority countries (2022).	Report on enterprises set-up	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2022	Co-creation with development and private-sector partners of up to 5000 small- or medium-sized enterprises in decentralized feed processing, forage marketing or seed multiplication, in 4 priority countries (2022).	Report on enterprises set-up	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.



Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	Co-creation with development and private-sector partners of up to 5000 small- or medium-sized enterprises in decentralized feed processing, forage marketing or seed multiplication, in 4 priority countries (2022).	Report on enterprises set-up	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.
2022	Increased delivery and uptake of feed and forage resources through proof-of-concept scaling, business model development and value-chain approaches by development partners, the private sector (feed & forage traders, feed processors) and (1 million by 2022) farmers across diverse environments in priority countries and other locations in Latin America, North and East Africa and South and South East Asia.	Survey of partners and farmers on uptake of feed & forage resources and methodologies for scaling	More efficient use of inputs (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (4 million individuals) efficiently using inputs through optimized feeding strategies, including rations and processing across 11 countries.
2022	Increased delivery and uptake of feed and forage resources through proof-of-concept scaling, business model development and value-chain approaches by development partners, the private sector (feed & forage traders, feed processors) and (1 million by 2022) farmers across diverse environments in priority countries and other locations in Latin America, North and East Africa and South and South East Asia.	Survey of partners and farmers on uptake of feed & forage resources and methodologies for scaling	Closed yield gap . (LF&F) - 1.8 million poor households (8.4 million individuals) realizing 30% increase, on average, in productivity through the use of improved feeding options and strategies, in 12 countries.
2022	Increased delivery and uptake of feed and forage resources through proof-of-concept scaling, business model development and value-chain approaches by development partners, the private sector (feed & forage traders, feed processors) and (1 million by 2022) farmers across diverse environments in priority countries and other locations in Latin America, North and East Africa and South and South East Asia.	Survey of partners and farmers on uptake of feed & forage resources and methodologies for scaling	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (LF&F) - Improved feeding practices that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated, reaching 2.6 million women in 12 countries.

## FP4- Livestock and the Environment

PIM Table B: Flagship level: outcomes by windows of funding

Outcome description	Amount needed (\$)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (amount)	w3 (amount)	Bilateral (amount)	Other (amount)
Livestock production systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water (representing land area of 7 million ha), with benefits experienced by 2.4 million beneficiaries across 9 countries.	5,286,269	43	0	57	0	2,273,096	0	3,013,173	0
Improved capacity of 930,000 women and young people to participate in decision-making for environmental management of livestock in 9 countries.	4,929,936	37	0	63	0	1,824,076	0	3,105,860	0
Agroecosystem resilience increased by 10%, impacting 1.8 million final beneficiaries (representing 9.2 million ha) across 6 countries	4,484,393	42	0	58	0	1,883,445	0	2,600,948	0
Reduction in land and water degradation of 7.9 million ha which positively impacts 5.1 million direct and indirect beneficiaries across 8 countries.	5,217,085	46	0	54	0	2,399,859	0	2,817,226	0
Rural communities practice more productive and equitable management of natural resources, with benefits experienced by 2.2 million beneficiaries representing 14 million ha across 9 countries.	5,286,269	43	0	57	0	2,273,096	0	3,013,173	0
GHG emission intensities from agro-ecosystems will be reduced by 2% (0.08 Gt CO <sub>2</sub> -e yr <sup>-1</sup> ), impacting 7 million indirect beneficiaries across 7 countries.	6,281,046	47	0	53	0	2,952,092	0	3,328,954	0
Environment management interventions that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated (reaching 770,000 women) in 9 countries.	4,929,936	37	0	63	0	1,824,076	0	3,105,860	0

PIM Table C: Flagship level: investments by sub-IDO's

Sub IDO	Amount needed (\$)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (amount)	w3 (amount)	Bilateral (amount)	Other (amount)
Agricultural systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water	5,286,269	43	0	57	0	2,273,096	0	3,013,173	0
Improved capacity of women and young people to participate in decision-making	4,929,936	37	0	63	0	1,824,076	0	3,105,860	0
Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems and communities, especially those including smallholders	4,484,393	42	0	58	0	1,883,445	0	2,600,948	0
Land, water and forest degradation minimized and reversed	5,217,085	46	0	54	0	2,399,859	0	2,817,226	0
More productive and equitable management of natural resources	5,286,269	43	0	57	0	2,273,096	0	3,013,173	0
Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture, forests and other forms of land use	6,281,046	47	0	53	0	2,952,092	0	3,328,954	0
Technologies that reduce women's labor and energy expenditure developed and disseminated	4,929,936	37	0	63	0	1,824,076	0	3,105,860	0

PIM Table D: Flagship level: annual milestones table

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2019	Novel approaches for ex-ante environmental assessment are widely adopted by extension systems, development partners and government agencies in 6 CRP priority countries to identify win-win options	Report on assessment adoption	Land, water and forest degradation. (L&E) - Reduction in land and water degradation of 7.9 million ha which positively impacts 5.1 million direct and indirect beneficiaries across 8 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2019	Novel approaches for ex-ante environmental assessment are widely adopted by extension systems, development partners and government agencies in 6 CRP priority countries countries to identify win-win options	Report on assessment adoption	More productive and equitable management. (L&E) - Rural communities practice more productive and equitable management of natural resources, with benefits experienced by 2.2 million beneficiaries representing 14 million ha across 9 countries.
2019	Novel approaches for ex-ante environmental assessment are widely adopted by extension systems, development partners and government agencies in 6 CRP priority countries countries to identify win-win options	Report on assessment adoption	Agricultural systems diversified. (L&E) - Livestock production systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water (representing land area of 7 million ha), with benefits experienced by 2.4 million beneficiaries across 9 countries.
2019	Novel approaches for ex-ante environmental assessment are widely adopted by extension systems, development partners and government agencies in 6 CRP priority countries countries to identify win-win options	Report on assessment adoption	Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems. (L&E) - Agroecosystem resilience increased by 10%, impacting 1.8 million final beneficiaries (representing 9.2 million ha) across 6 countries.
2019	Novel approaches for ex-ante environmental assessment are widely adopted by extension systems, development partners and government agencies in 6 CRP priority countries countries to identify win-win options	Report on assessment adoption	Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions. (L&E) - GHG emission intensities from agro-ecosystems will be reduced by 2% (0.08 Gt CO <sub>2</sub> -e yr <sup>-1</sup> ), impacting 7 million indirect beneficiaries across 7 countries.
2019	Novel approaches for ex-ante environmental assessment are widely adopted by extension systems, development partners and government agencies in 6 CRP priority countries countries to identify win-win options	Report on assessment adoption	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (L&E) - Environment management interventions that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated (reaching 770,000 women) in 9 countries.
2019	Novel approaches for ex-ante environmental assessment are widely adopted by extension systems, development partners and government agencies in 6 CRP priority countries countries to identify win-win options	Report on assessment adoption	Improved capacity of women and young people. (L&E) - Improved capacity of 930,000 women and young people to participate in decision-making for environmental management of livestock in 9 countries.
2019	Technology developers take environmental issues into account in their research priority setting, in 6 CRP priority countries	Evidence report on priority-setting agendas	Land, water and forest degradation. (L&E) - Reduction in land and water degradation of 7.9 million ha which positively impacts 5.1 million direct and indirect beneficiaries across 8 countries.
2019	Technology developers take environmental issues into account in their research priority setting, in 6 CRP priority countries	Evidence report on priority-setting agendas	More productive and equitable management. (L&E) - Rural communities practice more productive and equitable management of natural resources, with benefits experienced by

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
			2.2 million beneficiaries representing 14 million ha across 9 countries.
2019	Technology developers take environmental issues into account in their research priority setting, in 6 CRP priority countries	Evidence report on priority-setting agendas	Agricultural systems diversified. (L&E) - Livestock production systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water (representing land area of 7 million ha), with benefits experienced by 2.4 million beneficiaries across 9 countries.
2019	Technology developers take environmental issues into account in their research priority setting, in 6 CRP priority countries	Evidence report on priority-setting agendas	Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems. (L&E) - Agroecosystem resilience increased by 10%, impacting 1.8 million final beneficiaries (representing 9.2 million ha) across 6 countries.
2019	Technology developers take environmental issues into account in their research priority setting, in 6 CRP priority countries	Evidence report on priority-setting agendas	Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions. (L&E) - GHG emission intensities from agro-ecosystems will be reduced by 2% (0.08 Gt CO <sub>2</sub> -e yr <sup>-1</sup> ), impacting 7 million indirect beneficiaries across 7 countries.
2019	Technology developers take environmental issues into account in their research priority setting, in 6 CRP priority countries	Evidence report on priority-setting agendas	Technologies to reduce women's labour. (L&E) - Environment management interventions that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated (reaching 770,000 women) in 9 countries.
2019	Technology developers take environmental issues into account in their research priority setting, in 6 CRP priority countries	Evidence report on priority-setting agendas	Improved capacity of women and young people. (L&E) - Improved capacity of 930,000 women and young people to participate in decision-making for environmental management of livestock in 9 countries.
2022	Environmental concerns are considered in decision-making by national & international development partners, government agencies and extension systems, across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations, including technology developers seeking to improve cattle, small ruminant and pig production.	Report on decision-making by partners	Land, water and forest degradation. (L&E) - Reduction in land and water degradation of 7.9 million ha which positively impacts 5.1 million direct and indirect beneficiaries across 8 countries.
2022	Environmental concerns are considered in decision-making by national & international development partners, government agencies and extension systems, across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations, including	Report on decision-making by partners	More productive and equitable management. (L&E) - Rural communities practice more productive and equitable management of natural resources, with benefits experienced by

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
	technology developers seeking to improve cattle, small ruminant and pig production.		2.2 million beneficiaries representing 14 million ha across 9 countries.
2022	Environmental concerns are considered in decision-making by national & international development partners, government agencies and extension systems, across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations, including technology developers seeking to improve cattle, small ruminant and pig production.	Report on decision-making by partners	Agricultural systems diversified. (L&E) - Livestock production systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water (representing land area of 7 million ha), with benefits experienced by 2.4 million beneficiaries across 9 countries.
2022	Environmental concerns are considered in decision-making by national & international development partners, government agencies and extension systems, across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations, including technology developers seeking to improve cattle, small ruminant and pig production.	Report on decision-making by partners	Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems. (L&E) - Agroecosystem resilience increased by 10%, impacting 1.8 million final beneficiaries (representing 9.2 million ha) across 6 countries.
2022	Environmental concerns are considered in decision-making by national & international development partners, government agencies and extension systems, across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations, including technology developers seeking to improve cattle, small ruminant and pig production.	Report on decision-making by partners	Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions. (L&E) - GHG emission intensities from agro-ecosystems will be reduced by 2% (0.08 Gt CO <sub>2</sub> -e yr <sup>-1</sup> ), impacting 7 million indirect beneficiaries across 7 countries.
2022	Environmental concerns are considered in decision-making by national & international development partners, government agencies and extension systems, across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations, including technology developers seeking to improve cattle, small ruminant and pig production.	Report on decision-making by partners	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (L&E) - Environment management interventions that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated (reaching 770,000 women) in 9 countries.
2022	Environmental concerns are considered in decision-making by national & international development partners, government agencies and extension systems, across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations, including	Report on decision-making by partners	Improved capacity of women and young people. (L&E) - Improved capacity of 930,000 women and young people to participate in decision-making for environmental management of livestock in 9 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
	technology developers seeking to improve cattle, small ruminant and pig production.		
2019	Quantification of environmental impacts guides the development and selection of productivity-enhancing options by research and development partners in 6 CRP priority countries.	Partner report on use of environmental impacts in development of options	Land, water and forest degradation. (L&E) - Reduction in land and water degradation of 7.9 million ha which positively impacts 5.1 million direct and indirect beneficiaries across 8 countries.
2019	Quantification of environmental impacts guides the development and selection of productivity-enhancing options by research and development partners in 6 CRP priority countries.	Partner report on use of environmental impacts in development of options	More productive and equitable management. (L&E) - Rural communities practice more productive and equitable management of natural resources, with benefits experienced by 2.2 million beneficiaries representing 14 million ha across 9 countries.
2019	Quantification of environmental impacts guides the development and selection of productivity-enhancing options by research and development partners in 6 CRP priority countries.	Partner report on use of environmental impacts in development of options	Agricultural systems diversified. (L&E) - Livestock production systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water (representing land area of 7 million ha), with benefits experienced by 2.4 million beneficiaries across 9 countries.
2019	Quantification of environmental impacts guides the development and selection of productivity-enhancing options by research and development partners in 6 CRP priority countries.	Partner report on use of environmental impacts in development of options	Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems. (L&E) - Agroecosystem resilience increased by 10%, impacting 1.8 million final beneficiaries (representing 9.2 million ha) across 6 countries.
2019	Quantification of environmental impacts guides the development and selection of productivity-enhancing options by research and development partners in 6 CRP priority countries.	Partner report on use of environmental impacts in development of options	Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions. (L&E) - GHG emission intensities from agro-ecosystems will be reduced by 2% (0.08 Gt CO <sub>2</sub> -e yr <sup>-1</sup> ), impacting 7 million indirect beneficiaries across 7 countries.
2019	Quantification of environmental impacts guides the development and selection of productivity-enhancing	Partner report on use of environmental impacts in	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (L&E) - Environment management interventions that reduce women's labour and

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
	options by research and development partners in 6 CRP priority countries.	development of options	energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated (reaching 770,000 women) in 9 countries.
2019	Quantification of environmental impacts guides the development and selection of productivity-enhancing options by research and development partners in 6 CRP priority countries.	Partner report on use of environmental impacts in development of options	Improved capacity of women and young people. (L&E) - Improved capacity of 930,000 women and young people to participate in decision-making for environmental management of livestock in 9 countries.
2022	Targeted solutions are used by research and development partners, across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations, to sustainably increase productivity of cattle, small ruminants and pigs in the face of on-going environmental changes.	Survey / report on use of solutions by partners	Land, water and forest degradation. (L&E) - Reduction in land and water degradation of 7.9 million ha which positively impacts 5.1 million direct and indirect beneficiaries across 8 countries.
2022	Targeted solutions are used by research and development partners, across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations, to sustainably increase productivity of cattle, small ruminants and pigs in the face of on-going environmental changes.	Survey / report on use of solutions by partners	More productive and equitable management. (L&E) - Rural communities practice more productive and equitable management of natural resources, with benefits experienced by 2.2 million beneficiaries representing 14 million ha across 9 countries.
2022	Targeted solutions are used by research and development partners, across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations, to sustainably increase productivity of cattle, small ruminants and pigs in the face of on-going environmental changes.	Survey / report on use of solutions by partners	Agricultural systems diversified. (L&E) - Livestock production systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water (representing land area of 7 million ha), with benefits experienced by 2.4 million beneficiaries across 9 countries.
2022	Targeted solutions are used by research and development partners, across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations, to sustainably increase productivity of cattle, small ruminants and pigs in the face of on-going environmental changes.	Survey / report on use of solutions by partners	Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems. (L&E) - Agroecosystem resilience increased by 10%, impacting 1.8 million final beneficiaries (representing 9.2 million ha) across 6 countries.
2022	Targeted solutions are used by research and development partners, across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations, to sustainably increase productivity of cattle, small	Survey / report on use of solutions by partners	Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions. (L&E) - GHG emission intensities from agro-ecosystems will be reduced by 2% (0.08 Gt CO <sub>2</sub> -e yr <sup>-1</sup> ), impacting 7 million indirect beneficiaries across 7 countries.



Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
	ruminants and pigs in the face of on-going environmental changes.		
2022	Targeted solutions are used by research and development partners, across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations, to sustainably increase productivity of cattle, small ruminants and pigs in the face of on-going environmental changes.	Survey / report on use of solutions by partners	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (L&E) - Environment management interventions that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated (reaching 770,000 women) in 9 countries.
2022	Targeted solutions are used by research and development partners, across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations, to sustainably increase productivity of cattle, small ruminants and pigs in the face of on-going environmental changes.	Survey / report on use of solutions by partners	Improved capacity of women and young people. (L&E) - Improved capacity of 930,000 women and young people to participate in decision-making for environmental management of livestock in 9 countries.
2019	Quantification of environmental benefits leads to selection and further development of management options by partners in 6 CRP priority countries	Survey / report on use of environmental benefit assessment by partners	Land, water and forest degradation. (L&E) - Reduction in land and water degradation of 7.9 million ha which positively impacts 5.1 million direct and indirect beneficiaries across 8 countries.
2019	Quantification of environmental benefits leads to selection and further development of management options by partners in 6 CRP priority countries	Survey / report on use of environmental benefit assessment by partners	More productive and equitable management. (L&E) - Rural communities practice more productive and equitable management of natural resources, with benefits experienced by 2.2 million beneficiaries representing 14 million ha across 9 countries.
2019	Quantification of environmental benefits leads to selection and further development of management options by partners in 6 CRP priority countries	Survey / report on use of environmental benefit assessment by partners	Agricultural systems diversified. (L&E) - Livestock production systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water (representing land area of 7 million ha), with benefits experienced by 2.4 million beneficiaries across 9 countries.
2019	Quantification of environmental benefits leads to selection and further development of management options by partners in 6 CRP priority countries	Survey / report on use of environmental benefit assessment by partners	Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems. (L&E) - Agroecosystem resilience increased by 10%, impacting 1.8 million final beneficiaries (representing 9.2 million ha) across 6 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2019	Quantification of environmental benefits leads to selection and further development of management options by partners in 6 CRP priority countries	Survey / report on use of environmental benefit assessment by partners	Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions. (L&E) - GHG emission intensities from agro-ecosystems will be reduced by 2% (0.08 Gt CO <sub>2</sub> -e yr <sup>-1</sup> ), impacting 7 million indirect beneficiaries across 7 countries.
2019	Quantification of environmental benefits leads to selection and further development of management options by partners in 6 CRP priority countries	Survey / report on use of environmental benefit assessment by partners	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (L&E) - Environment management interventions that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated (reaching 770,000 women) in 9 countries.
2019	Quantification of environmental benefits leads to selection and further development of management options by partners in 6 CRP priority countries	Survey / report on use of environmental benefit assessment by partners	Improved capacity of women and young people. (L&E) - Improved capacity of 930,000 women and young people to participate in decision-making for environmental management of livestock in 9 countries.
2022	Government agencies and development partners at local and national levels across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations are promoting environmental management options	Survey of partner promotion efforts	Land, water and forest degradation. (L&E) - Reduction in land and water degradation of 7.9 million ha which positively impacts 5.1 million direct and indirect beneficiaries across 8 countries.
2022	Government agencies and development partners at local and national levels across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations are promoting environmental management options	Survey of partner promotion efforts	More productive and equitable management. (L&E) - Rural communities practice more productive and equitable management of natural resources, with benefits experienced by 2.2 million beneficiaries representing 14 million ha across 9 countries.
2022	Government agencies and development partners at local and national levels across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations are promoting environmental management options	Survey of partner promotion efforts	Agricultural systems diversified. (L&E) - Livestock production systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water (representing land area of 7 million ha), with benefits experienced by 2.4 million beneficiaries across 9 countries.
2022	Government agencies and development partners at local and national levels across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations are promoting environmental management options	Survey of partner promotion efforts	Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems. (L&E) - Agroecosystem resilience increased by 10%, impacting 1.8 million final beneficiaries (representing 9.2 million ha) across 6 countries.
2022	Government agencies and development partners at local and national levels across at least 10 CRP priority countries and	Survey of partner promotion efforts	Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions. (L&E) - GHG emission intensities from agro-ecosystems will be reduced by 2% (0.08 Gt

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
	other locations are promoting environmental management options		CO <sub>2</sub> -e yr <sup>-1</sup> ), impacting 7 million indirect beneficiaries across 7 countries.
2022	Government agencies and development partners at local and national levels across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations are promoting environmental management options	Survey of partner promotion efforts	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (L&E) - Environment management interventions that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated (reaching 770,000 women) in 9 countries.
2022	Government agencies and development partners at local and national levels across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations are promoting environmental management options	Survey of partner promotion efforts	Improved capacity of women and young people. (L&E) - Improved capacity of 930,000 women and young people to participate in decision-making for environmental management of livestock in 9 countries.
2019	Role of women and young people in fostering environmental management promoted and strengthened across 6 CRP priority country communities and with development partners.	Survey of communities; partner report	Land, water and forest degradation. (L&E) - Reduction in land and water degradation of 7.9 million ha which positively impacts 5.1 million direct and indirect beneficiaries across 8 countries.
2019	Role of women and young people in fostering environmental management promoted and strengthened across 6 CRP priority country communities and with development partners.	Survey of communities; partner report	More productive and equitable management. (L&E) - Rural communities practice more productive and equitable management of natural resources, with benefits experienced by 2.2 million beneficiaries representing 14 million ha across 9 countries.
2019	Role of women and young people in fostering environmental management promoted and strengthened across 6 CRP priority country communities and with development partners.	Survey of communities; partner report	Agricultural systems diversified. (L&E) - Livestock production systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water (representing land area of 7 million ha), with benefits experienced by 2.4 million beneficiaries across 9 countries.
2019	Role of women and young people in fostering environmental management promoted and strengthened across 6 CRP priority country communities and with development partners.	Survey of communities; partner report	Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems. (L&E) - Agroecosystem resilience increased by 10%, impacting 1.8 million final beneficiaries (representing 9.2 million ha) across 6 countries.
2019	Role of women and young people in fostering environmental management promoted and strengthened across 6 CRP priority country communities and with development partners.	Survey of communities; partner report	Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions. (L&E) - GHG emission intensities from agro-ecosystems will be reduced by 2% (0.08 Gt CO <sub>2</sub> -e yr <sup>-1</sup> ), impacting 7 million indirect beneficiaries across 7 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2019	Role of women and young people in fostering environmental management promoted and strengthened across 6 CRP priority country communities and with development partners.	Survey of communities; partner report	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (L&E) - Environment management interventions that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated (reaching 770,000 women) in 9 countries.
2019	Role of women and young people in fostering environmental management promoted and strengthened across 6 CRP priority country communities and with development partners.	Survey of communities; partner report	Improved capacity of women and young people. (L&E) - Improved capacity of 930,000 women and young people to participate in decision-making for environmental management of livestock in 9 countries.
2022	Gender responsive environmental management options that are well adapted to Global Environmental Change (GEC) are adopted by households (women & youth) across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations.	Survey of communities	Land, water and forest degradation. (L&E) - Reduction in land and water degradation of 7.9 million ha which positively impacts 5.1 million direct and indirect beneficiaries across 8 countries.
2022	Gender responsive environmental management options that are well adapted to Global Environmental Change (GEC) are adopted by households (women & youth) across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations.	Survey of communities	More productive and equitable management. (L&E) - Rural communities practice more productive and equitable management of natural resources, with benefits experienced by 2.2 million beneficiaries representing 14 million ha across 9 countries.
2022	Gender responsive environmental management options that are well adapted to Global Environmental Change (GEC) are adopted by households (women & youth) across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations.	Survey of communities	Agricultural systems diversified. (L&E) - Livestock production systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water (representing land area of 7 million ha), with benefits experienced by 2.4 million beneficiaries across 9 countries.
2022	Gender responsive environmental management options that are well adapted to Global Environmental Change (GEC) are adopted by households (women & youth) across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations.	Survey of communities	Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems. (L&E) - Agroecosystem resilience increased by 10%, impacting 1.8 million final beneficiaries (representing 9.2 million ha) across 6 countries.
2022	Gender responsive environmental management options that are well adapted to Global Environmental Change (GEC) are adopted by households (women & youth) across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations.	Survey of communities	Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions. (L&E) - GHG emission intensities from agro-ecosystems will be reduced by 2% (0.08 Gt CO <sub>2</sub> -e yr <sup>-1</sup> ), impacting 7 million indirect beneficiaries across 7 countries.
2022	Gender responsive environmental management options that are well adapted to Global Environmental Change (GEC) are	Survey of communities	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (L&E) - Environment management interventions that reduce women's labour and

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
	adopted by households (women & youth) across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations.		energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated (reaching 770,000 women) in 9 countries.
2022	Gender responsive environmental management options that are well adapted to Global Environmental Change (GEC) are adopted by households (women & youth) across at least 10 CRP priority countries and other locations.	Survey of communities	Improved capacity of women and young people. (L&E) - Improved capacity of 930,000 women and young people to participate in decision-making for environmental management of livestock in 9 countries.
2019	National government agencies, make Improvements in land tenure arrangements for reduced land degradation in 4 CRP priority countries	Report of government agency policies & arrangements for land tenure	Land, water and forest degradation. (L&E) - Reduction in land and water degradation of 7.9 million ha which positively impacts 5.1 million direct and indirect beneficiaries across 8 countries.
2019	National government agencies, make Improvements in land tenure arrangements for reduced land degradation in 4 CRP priority countries	Report of government agency policies & arrangements for land tenure	More productive and equitable management. (L&E) - Rural communities practice more productive and equitable management of natural resources, with benefits experienced by 2.2 million beneficiaries representing 14 million ha across 9 countries.
2019	National government agencies, make Improvements in land tenure arrangements for reduced land degradation in 4 CRP priority countries	Report of government agency policies & arrangements for land tenure	Agricultural systems diversified. (L&E) - Livestock production systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water (representing land area of 7 million ha), with benefits experienced by 2.4 million beneficiaries across 9 countries.
2019	National government agencies, make Improvements in land tenure arrangements for reduced land degradation in 4 CRP priority countries	Report of government agency policies & arrangements for land tenure	Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems. (L&E) - Agroecosystem resilience increased by 10%, impacting 1.8 million final beneficiaries (representing 9.2 million ha) across 6 countries.
2019	National government agencies, make Improvements in land tenure arrangements for reduced land degradation in 4 CRP priority countries	Report of government agency policies & arrangements for land tenure	Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions. (L&E) - GHG emission intensities from agro-ecosystems will be reduced by 2% (0.08 Gt CO <sub>2</sub> -e yr <sup>-1</sup> ), impacting 7 million indirect beneficiaries across 7 countries.
2019	National government agencies, make Improvements in land tenure arrangements for reduced land degradation in 4 CRP priority countries	Report of government agency policies & arrangements for land tenure	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (L&E) - Environment management interventions that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated (reaching 770,000 women) in 9 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2019	National government agencies, make Improvements in land tenure arrangements for reduced land degradation in 4 CRP priority countries	Report of government agency policies & arrangements for land tenure	Improved capacity of women and young people. (L&E) - Improved capacity of 930,000 women and young people to participate in decision-making for environmental management of livestock in 9 countries.
2021	Communities pilot payments for ecosystem services in 3 CRP priority countries	Analysis of PES piloting; survey of communities	Land, water and forest degradation. (L&E) - Reduction in land and water degradation of 7.9 million ha which positively impacts 5.1 million direct and indirect beneficiaries across 8 countries.
2021	Communities pilot payments for ecosystem services in 3 CRP priority countries	Analysis of PES piloting; survey of communities	More productive and equitable management. (L&E) - Rural communities practice more productive and equitable management of natural resources, with benefits experienced by 2.2 million beneficiaries representing 14 million ha across 9 countries.
2021	Communities pilot payments for ecosystem services in 3 CRP priority countries	Analysis of PES piloting; survey of communities	Agricultural systems diversified. (L&E) - Livestock production systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water (representing land area of 7 million ha), with benefits experienced by 2.4 million beneficiaries across 9 countries.
2021	Communities pilot payments for ecosystem services in 3 CRP priority countries	Analysis of PES piloting; survey of communities	Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems. (L&E) - Agroecosystem resilience increased by 10%, impacting 1.8 million final beneficiaries (representing 9.2 million ha) across 6 countries.
2021	Communities pilot payments for ecosystem services in 3 CRP priority countries	Analysis of PES piloting; survey of communities	Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions. (L&E) - GHG emission intensities from agro-ecosystems will be reduced by 2% (0.08 Gt CO <sub>2</sub> -e yr <sup>-1</sup> ), impacting 7 million indirect beneficiaries across 7 countries.
2021	Communities pilot payments for ecosystem services in 3 CRP priority countries	Analysis of PES piloting; survey of communities	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (L&E) - Environment management interventions that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated (reaching 770,000 women) in 9 countries.
2021	Communities pilot payments for ecosystem services in 3 CRP priority countries	Analysis of PES piloting; survey of communities	Improved capacity of women and young people. (L&E) - Improved capacity of 930,000 women and young people to participate in decision-making for environmental management of livestock in 9 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	National government agencies, across at least 5 CRP priority countries, design and implement key policies to improve the environmental management of livestock systems.	Report on policies (including their design)	Land, water and forest degradation. (L&E) - Reduction in land and water degradation of 7.9 million ha which positively impacts 5.1 million direct and indirect beneficiaries across 8 countries.
2022	National government agencies, across at least 5 CRP priority countries, design and implement key policies to improve the environmental management of livestock systems.	Report on policies (including their design)	More productive and equitable management. (L&E) - Rural communities practice more productive and equitable management of natural resources, with benefits experienced by 2.2 million beneficiaries representing 14 million ha across 9 countries.
2022	National government agencies, across at least 5 CRP priority countries, design and implement key policies to improve the environmental management of livestock systems.	Report on policies (including their design)	Agricultural systems diversified. (L&E) - Livestock production systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water (representing land area of 7 million ha), with benefits experienced by 2.4 million beneficiaries across 9 countries.
2022	National government agencies, across at least 5 CRP priority countries, design and implement key policies to improve the environmental management of livestock systems.	Report on policies (including their design)	Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems. (L&E) - Agroecosystem resilience increased by 10%, impacting 1.8 million final beneficiaries (representing 9.2 million ha) across 6 countries.
2022	National government agencies, across at least 5 CRP priority countries, design and implement key policies to improve the environmental management of livestock systems.	Report on policies (including their design)	Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions. (L&E) - GHG emission intensities from agro-ecosystems will be reduced by 2% (0.08 Gt CO <sub>2</sub> -e yr <sup>-1</sup> ), impacting 7 million indirect beneficiaries across 7 countries.
2022	National government agencies, across at least 5 CRP priority countries, design and implement key policies to improve the environmental management of livestock systems.	Report on policies (including their design)	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (L&E) - Environment management interventions that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated (reaching 770,000 women) in 9 countries.
2022	National government agencies, across at least 5 CRP priority countries, design and implement key policies to improve the environmental management of livestock systems.	Report on policies (including their design)	Improved capacity of women and young people. (L&E) - Improved capacity of 930,000 women and young people to participate in decision-making for environmental management of livestock in 9 countries.
2019	Publications aimed at targeted global agendas developed and disseminated	Number & quality of publications; availability & accessibility	Land, water and forest degradation. (L&E) - Reduction in land and water degradation of 7.9 million ha which positively impacts 5.1 million direct and indirect beneficiaries across 8 countries.



Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2019	Publications aimed at targeted global agendas developed and disseminated	Number & quality of publications; availability & accessibility	More productive and equitable management. (L&E) - Rural communities practice more productive and equitable management of natural resources, with benefits experienced by 2.2 million beneficiaries representing 14 million ha across 9 countries.
2019	Publications aimed at targeted global agendas developed and disseminated	Number & quality of publications; availability & accessibility	Agricultural systems diversified. (L&E) - Livestock production systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water (representing land area of 7 million ha), with benefits experienced by 2.4 million beneficiaries across 9 countries.
2019	Publications aimed at targeted global agendas developed and disseminated	Number & quality of publications; availability & accessibility	Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems. (L&E) - Agroecosystem resilience increased by 10%, impacting 1.8 million final beneficiaries (representing 9.2 million ha) across 6 countries.
2019	Publications aimed at targeted global agendas developed and disseminated	Number & quality of publications; availability & accessibility	Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions. (L&E) - GHG emission intensities from agro-ecosystems will be reduced by 2% (0.08 Gt CO <sub>2</sub> -e yr <sup>-1</sup> ), impacting 7 million indirect beneficiaries across 7 countries.
2019	Publications aimed at targeted global agendas developed and disseminated	Number & quality of publications; availability & accessibility	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (L&E) - Environment management interventions that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated (reaching 770,000 women) in 9 countries.
2019	Publications aimed at targeted global agendas developed and disseminated	Number & quality of publications; availability & accessibility	Improved capacity of women and young people. (L&E) - Improved capacity of 930,000 women and young people to participate in decision-making for environmental management of livestock in 9 countries.
2022	Evidence generated by the flagship influences key global livestock agendas (IPCC, Global agenda for Sustainable Livestock)	Report on evidence and influence	Land, water and forest degradation. (L&E) - Reduction in land and water degradation of 7.9 million ha which positively impacts 5.1 million direct and indirect beneficiaries across 8 countries.
2022	Evidence generated by the flagship influences key global livestock agendas (IPCC, Global agenda for Sustainable Livestock)	Report on evidence and influence	More productive and equitable management. (L&E) - Rural communities practice more productive and equitable management of natural resources, with benefits experienced by



Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
			2.2 million beneficiaries representing 14 million ha across 9 countries.
2022	Evidence generated by the flagship influences key global livestock agendas (IPCC, Global agenda for Sustainable Livestock)	Report on evidence and influence	Agricultural systems diversified. (L&E) - Livestock production systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water (representing land area of 7 million ha), with benefits experienced by 2.4 million beneficiaries across 9 countries.
2022	Evidence generated by the flagship influences key global livestock agendas (IPCC, Global agenda for Sustainable Livestock)	Report on evidence and influence	Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems. (L&E) - Agroecosystem resilience increased by 10%, impacting 1.8 million final beneficiaries (representing 9.2 million ha) across 6 countries.
2022	Evidence generated by the flagship influences key global livestock agendas (IPCC, Global agenda for Sustainable Livestock)	Report on evidence and influence	Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions. (L&E) - GHG emission intensities from agro-ecosystems will be reduced by 2% (0.08 Gt CO <sub>2</sub> -e yr <sup>-1</sup> ), impacting 7 million indirect beneficiaries across 7 countries.
2022	Evidence generated by the flagship influences key global livestock agendas (IPCC, Global agenda for Sustainable Livestock)	Report on evidence and influence	Technologies to reduce women's labour . (L&E) - Environment management interventions that reduce women's labour and energy expenditure by 10% developed and disseminated (reaching 770,000 women) in 9 countries.
2022	Evidence generated by the flagship influences key global livestock agendas (IPCC, Global agenda for Sustainable Livestock)	Report on evidence and influence	Improved capacity of women and young people. (L&E) - Improved capacity of 930,000 women and young people to participate in decision-making for environmental management of livestock in 9 countries.

## FP5- Livestock Livelihoods and Agri-Food Systems

PIM Table B: Flagship level: outcomes by windows of funding

Outcome description	Amount needed (\$)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (amount)	w3 (amount)	Bilateral (amount)	Other (amount)
Laws, rules and regulations within and across 4 countries at local, country and regional level explicitly include pro-poor livestock mediated development, reaching 4 million livestock keepers & other value-chain actors.	11,215,906	19	0	81	0	2,131,022	0	9,084,884	0
Gender equity relative to their level of effort (i.e. labour) at household level in the use of, and control of income generated by, livestock related productive assets and resources, impacting 575,000 women across 4 countries.	1,973,788	100	0	0	0	1,973,788	0	0	0
Improved capacity of 2 million women and young people to participate in livestock related decision-making in 5 countries.	1,973,788	100	0	0	0	1,973,788	0	0	0
6 million poor people (men and women), in 4 countries, with increase in access to more affordable, safe and nutrient rich animal-source foods.	3,368,074	74	0	26	0	2,492,375	0	875,699	0
Innovative institutional options that improve resilience tested and adopted by national and international research & development partners, increasing the resilience of 700,000 rural livestock-keeping households (3.5 million individuals) in 3 countries.	5,708,276	28	0	72	0	1,598,317	0	4,109,959	0
15% Increase, on average in total household income from livestock-related activities, including 25% increase, on average, in proportion controlled by women, for 950,000 households (& 4.6 million individuals) in 9 countries.	16,356,046	19	0	81	0	3,107,649	0	13,248,397	0
900,000 livestock keeping households (representing 4.4 million individuals, including women) increase their supply of livestock to the market by 15%, on average, in 7 countries.	14,694,146	17	0	83	0	2,498,005	0	12,196,141	0

PIM Table C: Flagship level: investments by sub-IDO's

Sub IDO	Amount needed (\$)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilatera l (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (amount)	w3 (amount)	Bilateral (amount)	Other (amount)
Conducive agricultural policy environment	11,215,906	19	0	81	0	2,131,022	0	9,084,884	0
Gender-equitable control of productive assets and resources	1,973,788	100	0	0	0	1,973,788	0	0	0
Improved capacity of women and young people to participate in decision-making	1,973,788	100	0	0	0	1,973,788	0	0	0
Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods	3,368,074	74	0	26	0	2,492,375	0	875,699	0
Increased household capacity to cope with shocks	5,708,276	28	0	72	0	1,598,317	0	4,109,959	0
Increased livelihood opportunities	16,356,046	19	0	81	0	3,107,649	0	13,248,397	0
Reduced market barriers	14,694,146	17	0	83	0	2,498,005	0	12,196,141	0

PIM Table D: Flagship level: annual milestones table

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2018	Analyses of livestock sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting for the livestock sector conducted in 3 CRP priority countries (2018)	Analyses reports	Increased household capacity to cope . (LLAFS) - Innovative institutional options that improve resilience tested and adopted by national and international research & development partners, increasing the resilience of 700,000 rural livestock-keeping households (3.5 million individuals) in 3 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2018	Analyses of livestock sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting for the livestock sector conducted in 3 CRP priority countries (2018)	Analyses reports	Reduced market barriers (LLAFS) - 900,000 livestock keeping households (representing 4.4 million individuals, including women) increase their supply of livestock to the market by 15%, on average, in 7 countries.
2018	Analyses of livestock sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting for the livestock sector conducted in 3 CRP priority countries (2018)	Analyses reports	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LLAFS) - 15% Increase, on average in total household income from livestock-related activities, including 25% increase, on average, in proportion controlled by women, for 950,000 households (& 4.6 million individuals) in 9 countries.
2018	Analyses of livestock sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting for the livestock sector conducted in 3 CRP priority countries (2018)	Analyses reports	Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods (LLAFS) - 6 million poor people (men and women), in 4 countries, with increase in access to more affordable, safe and nutrient rich animal-source foods.
2018	Analyses of livestock sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting for the livestock sector conducted in 3 CRP priority countries (2018)	Analyses reports	Gender-equitable control of . (LLAFS) - Gender equity relative to their level of effort (i.e. labour) at household level in the use of, and control of income generated by, livestock related productive assets and resources, impacting 575,000 women across 4 countries.
2018	Analyses of livestock sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting for the livestock sector conducted in 3 CRP priority countries (2018)	Analyses reports	Improved capacity of women and young people. (LLAFS) - Improved capacity of 2 million women and young people to participate in livestock related decision-making in 5 countries.
2018	Analyses of livestock sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting for the livestock sector conducted in 3 CRP priority countries (2018)	Analyses reports	Conducive agricultural policy environment (LLAFS) - Laws, rules and regulations within and across 4 countries at local, country and regional level explicitly include pro-poor livestock mediated development, reaching 4 million livestock keepers & other value-chain actors.
2020	National and international research partners use analyses of livestock sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting for the livestock sector in 3 CRP priority countries (2020)	Partner reports on use of analyses	Increased household capacity to cope . (LLAFS) - Innovative institutional options that improve resilience tested and adopted by national and international research & development partners, increasing the resilience of 700,000 rural livestock-keeping households (3.5 million individuals) in 3 countries.
2020	National and international research partners use analyses of livestock sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority	Partner reports on use of analyses	Reduced market barriers (LLAFS) - 900,000 livestock keeping households (representing 4.4 million individuals, including women) increase their supply of livestock to the market by 15%, on average, in 7 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
	setting for the livestock sector in 3 CRP priority countries (2020)		
2020	National and international research partners use analyses of livestock sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting for the livestock sector in 3 CRP priority countries (2020)	Partner reports on use of analyses	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LLAFS) - 15% Increase, on average in total household income from livestock-related activities, including 25% increase, on average, in proportion controlled by women, for 950,000 households (& 4.6 million individuals) in 9 countries.
2020	National and international research partners use analyses of livestock sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting for the livestock sector in 3 CRP priority countries (2020)	Partner reports on use of analyses	Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods (LLAFS) - 6 million poor people (men and women), in 4 countries, with increase in access to more affordable, safe and nutrient rich animal-source foods.
2020	National and international research partners use analyses of livestock sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting for the livestock sector in 3 CRP priority countries (2020)	Partner reports on use of analyses	Gender-equitable control of . (LLAFS) - Gender equity relative to their level of effort (i.e. labour) at household level in the use of, and control of income generated by, livestock related productive assets and resources, impacting 575,000 women across 4 countries.
2020	National and international research partners use analyses of livestock sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting for the livestock sector in 3 CRP priority countries (2020)	Partner reports on use of analyses	Improved capacity of women and young people. (LLAFS) - Improved capacity of 2 million women and young people to participate in livestock related decision-making in 5 countries.
2020	National and international research partners use analyses of livestock sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting for the livestock sector in 3 CRP priority countries (2020)	Partner reports on use of analyses	Conducive agricultural policy environment (LLAFS) - Laws, rules and regulations within and across 4 countries at local, country and regional level explicitly include pro-poor livestock mediated development, reaching 4 million livestock keepers & other value-chain actors.
2022	National and international research partners and policy makers use analyses of livestock-sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting, investment and	Partner reports on use of analyses	Increased household capacity to cope . (LLAFS) - Innovative institutional options that improve resilience tested and adopted by national and international research & development partners, increasing the resilience of 700,000 rural livestock-keeping households (3.5 million individuals) in 3 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
	policy development for the livestock sector in 6 priority countries (2022)		
2022	National and international research partners and policy makers use analyses of livestock-sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting, investment and policy development for the livestock sector in 6 priority countries (2022)	Partner reports on use of analyses	Reduced market barriers (LLAFS) - 900,000 livestock keeping households (representing 4.4 million individuals, including women) increase their supply of livestock to the market by 15%, on average, in 7 countries.
2022	National and international research partners and policy makers use analyses of livestock-sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting, investment and policy development for the livestock sector in 6 priority countries (2022)	Partner reports on use of analyses	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LLAFS) - 15% Increase, on average in total household income from livestock-related activities, including 25% increase, on average, in proportion controlled by women, for 950,000 households (& 4.6 million individuals) in 9 countries.
2022	National and international research partners and policy makers use analyses of livestock-sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting, investment and policy development for the livestock sector in 6 priority countries (2022)	Partner reports on use of analyses	Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods (LLAFS) - 6 million poor people (men and women), in 4 countries, with increase in access to more affordable, safe and nutrient rich animal-source foods.
2022	National and international research partners and policy makers use analyses of livestock-sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting, investment and policy development for the livestock sector in 6 priority countries (2022)	Partner reports on use of analyses	Gender-equitable control of . (LLAFS) - Gender equity relative to their level of effort (i.e. labour) at household level in the use of, and control of income generated by, livestock related productive assets and resources, impacting 575,000 women across 4 countries.
2022	National and international research partners and policy makers use analyses of livestock-sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting, investment and	Partner reports on use of analyses	Improved capacity of women and young people. (LLAFS) - Improved capacity of 2 million women and young people to participate in livestock related decision-making in 5 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
	policy development for the livestock sector in 6 priority countries (2022)		
2022	National and international research partners and policy makers use analyses of livestock-sector dynamics, investment and ex-ante impact assessments to guide priority setting, investment and policy development for the livestock sector in 6 priority countries (2022)	Partner reports on use of analyses	Conducive agricultural policy environment (LLAFS) - Laws, rules and regulations within and across 4 countries at local, country and regional level explicitly include pro-poor livestock mediated development, reaching 4 million livestock keepers & other value-chain actors.
2018	Tools to assess the impact of policies on equitable participation of livestock VC actors in the VC; Impact of policies on gender equitable participation in the livestock VC assessed with appropriately developed tools in 2 priority countries (2018)	Analyses reports; availability of tools	Gender-equitable control of . (LLAFS) - Gender equity relative to their level of effort (i.e. labour) at household level in the use of, and control of income generated by, livestock related productive assets and resources, impacting 575,000 women across 4 countries.
2018	Tools to assess the impact of policies on equitable participation of livestock VC actors in the VC; Impact of policies on gender equitable participation in the livestock VC assessed with appropriately developed tools in 2 priority countries (2018)	Analyses reports; availability of tools	Improved capacity of women and young people. (LLAFS) - Improved capacity of 2 million women and young people to participate in livestock related decision-making in 5 countries.
2020	Policy or decision-makers in 2 priority countries use the evidence on the benefits of including gender equity considerations (2020)	Reports on inclusion in policies / decisions	Gender-equitable control of . (LLAFS) - Gender equity relative to their level of effort (i.e. labour) at household level in the use of, and control of income generated by, livestock related productive assets and resources, impacting 575,000 women across 4 countries.
2020	Policy or decision-makers in 2 priority countries use the evidence on the benefits of including gender equity considerations (2020)	Reports on inclusion in policies / decisions	Improved capacity of women and young people. (LLAFS) - Improved capacity of 2 million women and young people to participate in livestock related decision-making in 5 countries.
2022	Policy or decision-makers in 4 CRP priority countries use the evidence on the benefits of including gender equity considerations (2022)	Reports on inclusion in policies / decisions	Gender-equitable control of . (LLAFS) - Gender equity relative to their level of effort (i.e. labour) at household level in the use of, and control of income generated by, livestock related productive assets and resources, impacting 575,000 women across 4 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	Policy or decision-makers in 4 CRP priority countries use the evidence on the benefits of including gender equity considerations (2022)	Reports on inclusion in policies / decisions	Improved capacity of women and young people. (LLAFS) - Improved capacity of 2 million women and young people to participate in livestock related decision-making in 5 countries.
2018	Gender norms and opportunities for social change are studied in 4 priority countries (2018)	Study reports	Improved capacity of women and young people. (LLAFS) - Improved capacity of 2 million women and young people to participate in livestock related decision-making in 5 countries.
2020	GTAs that also support youth are developed, tested and their impact assessed in 4 CRP priority countries (2020)	GTA availability; analysis of impact reports	Improved capacity of women and young people. (LLAFS) - Improved capacity of 2 million women and young people to participate in livestock related decision-making in 5 countries.
2022	Local or national development partners in 4 CRP priority countries adopt gender transformative and youth supportive approaches (using the evidence from the CRP) (2022)	Partner report on use of approaches	Improved capacity of women and young people. (LLAFS) - Improved capacity of 2 million women and young people to participate in livestock related decision-making in 5 countries.
2019	Identification of nutrition sensitive interventions based on data from 2 priority countries (2019)	Analysis & best-bet intervention reports	Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods (LLAFS) - 6 million poor people (men and women), in 4 countries, with increase in access to more affordable, safe and nutrient rich animal-source foods.
2020	National and international development partners, government agencies and private sector are testing innovative options for nutrition impact, adoptability and cost-effective institutional arrangements and behavioural approaches within communities in 2 CRP priority countries (2020)	Partner reports; survey of communities piloted	Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods (LLAFS) - 6 million poor people (men and women), in 4 countries, with increase in access to more affordable, safe and nutrient rich animal-source foods.
2022	National and international development partners, government agencies and the private sector invest in and use the most successful approaches to enhancing livestock-mediated nutritional impact including institutional arrangements and behavioural approaches, in 4 CRP priority countries (2022)	Partner reports; survey of communities piloted	Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods (LLAFS) - 6 million poor people (men and women), in 4 countries, with increase in access to more affordable, safe and nutrient rich animal-source foods.
2018	Testable approach for system optimization in 2 priority countries (2018)	Analysis reports	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LLAFS) - 15% Increase, on average in total household income from livestock-related activities, including 25% increase, on average, in proportion controlled by women, for 950,000 households (& 4.6 million individuals) in 9 countries.



Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2018	Testable approach for system optimization in 2 priority countries (2018)	Analysis reports	Increased household capacity to cope . (LLAFS) - Innovative institutional options that improve resilience tested and adopted by national and international research & development partners, increasing the resilience of 700,000 rural livestock-keeping households (3.5 million individuals) in 3 countries.
2019	Livestock communities across 2 CRP priority countries apply tested technologies, management strategies & institutional arrangements developed through system optimization (2019).	Survey of livestock communities	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LLAFS) - 15% Increase, on average in total household income from livestock-related activities, including 25% increase, on average, in proportion controlled by women, for 950,000 households (& 4.6 million individuals) in 9 countries.
2019	Livestock communities across 2 CRP priority countries apply tested technologies, management strategies & institutional arrangements developed through system optimization (2019).	Survey of livestock communities	Increased household capacity to cope . (LLAFS) - Innovative institutional options that improve resilience tested and adopted by national and international research & development partners, increasing the resilience of 700,000 rural livestock-keeping households (3.5 million individuals) in 3 countries.
2022	Livestock communities across 4 CRP priority countries & other locations apply tested technologies, management strategies & institutional arrangements developed through system optimization (2022)	Survey of livestock communities	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LLAFS) - 15% Increase, on average in total household income from livestock-related activities, including 25% increase, on average, in proportion controlled by women, for 950,000 households (& 4.6 million individuals) in 9 countries.
2022	Livestock communities across 4 CRP priority countries & other locations apply tested technologies, management strategies & institutional arrangements developed through system optimization (2022)	Survey of livestock communities	Increased household capacity to cope . (LLAFS) - Innovative institutional options that improve resilience tested and adopted by national and international research & development partners, increasing the resilience of 700,000 rural livestock-keeping households (3.5 million individuals) in 3 countries.
2019	Evidence generated on efficiency and effectiveness of institutional arrangements based on 3 CRP priority countries (2019)	Report on evidence	Reduced market barriers (LLAFS) - 900,000 livestock keeping households (representing 4.4 million individuals, including women) increase their supply of livestock to the market by 15%, on average, in 7 countries.
2019	Evidence generated on efficiency and effectiveness of institutional arrangements based on 3 CRP priority countries (2019)	Report on evidence	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LLAFS) - 15% Increase, on average in total household income from livestock-related activities, including 25% increase, on average, in proportion controlled by women, for 950,000 households (& 4.6 million individuals) in 9 countries.

Performance Indicator Matrix tables: Livestock CRP

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2020	Development partners, private sector and government agencies in 3 priority countries apply innovative institutional arrangements to enhance competitiveness and inclusiveness (2020)	Partner report on use of institutional arrangements; survey	Reduced market barriers (LLAFS) - 900,000 livestock keeping households (representing 4.4 million individuals, including women) increase their supply of livestock to the market by 15%, on average, in 7 countries.
2020	Development partners, private sector and government agencies in 3 priority countries apply innovative institutional arrangements to enhance competitiveness and inclusiveness (2020)	Partner report on use of institutional arrangements; survey	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LLAFS) - 15% Increase, on average in total household income from livestock-related activities, including 25% increase, on average, in proportion controlled by women, for 950,000 households (& 4.6 million individuals) in 9 countries.
2022	Development partners, private sector and government agencies across 6 CRP priority countries apply innovative institutional arrangements to enhance competitiveness and inclusiveness	Partner report on use of institutional arrangements; survey	Reduced market barriers (LLAFS) - 900,000 livestock keeping households (representing 4.4 million individuals, including women) increase their supply of livestock to the market by 15%, on average, in 7 countries.
2022	Development partners, private sector and government agencies across 6 CRP priority countries apply innovative institutional arrangements to enhance competitiveness and inclusiveness	Partner report on use of institutional arrangements; survey	Increased Livelihood Opportunities (LLAFS) - 15% Increase, on average in total household income from livestock-related activities, including 25% increase, on average, in proportion controlled by women, for 950,000 households (& 4.6 million individuals) in 9 countries.
2020	Evidence generated on policy options relative to improving the performance of livestock value chains in 3 priority countries (2020)	Report on policy options and analysis of value-chain performance	Conducive agricultural policy environment (LLAFS) - Laws, rules and regulations within and across 4 countries at local, country and regional level explicitly include pro-poor livestock mediated development, reaching 4 million livestock keepers & other value-chain actors.
2020	Policy and decision makers in 2 CRP priority countries use CRP-developed evidence when developing policy options relative to improving the performance of livestock value chains (2020)	Report of use of CRP-developed evidence in policy options	Conducive agricultural policy environment (LLAFS) - Laws, rules and regulations within and across 4 countries at local, country and regional level explicitly include pro-poor livestock mediated development, reaching 4 million livestock keepers & other value-chain actors.
2022	Policy and decision-makers in 4 CRP priority countries use CRP-developed evidence when developing policy options relative to improving the performance of livestock value chains (2022)	Report of use of CRP-developed evidence in policy options	Conducive agricultural policy environment (LLAFS) - Laws, rules and regulations within and across 4 countries at local, country and regional level explicitly include pro-poor livestock mediated development, reaching 4 million livestock keepers & other value-chain actors.